WE WISH
ALL OUR PATRONS,
POLICY-HOLDERS, FRIENDS
and WELL-WISHERS.
A HAPPY & PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR
THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
"DHAN NUR", Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

3 NOV 1948

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 258 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL No 1 OIL
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP
REMOVES GREY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons
Rs. 3/8 Big Bottle—Rs. 2 Small Bottle (Sold Everywhere)
SHREE RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4

Chinese Government On Verge Of Collapse?

Chiang Admits Defeat Of His Armies

LOSS OF MANCHURIA MAY SHIFT BALANCE OF POWER

Negotiated Peace With Communists Likely

NANKING, NOV. 1 (REUTER).—GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK TODAY ADMITTED DEFEAT OF HIS ARMIES IN THE BITTER THREE-YEAR-OLD STRUGGLE FOR MANCHURIA. WHERE COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED BY NOON TO HAVE COMPLETED MOPPING UP OF THE CAPITAL AND KEY INDUSTRIAL CITY OF MUKDEN, LAST GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLD.

REDS HAVE WHOLE OF MANCHURIA

The occupation of Mukden gives the Communist forces virtually complete control of Manchuria and has ended one of the most bitterly fought campaigns of the civil war.

TWO MINISTERS RESIGN

Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek's Premier, Mr. Wong Wen Hao, and Finance Minister, Mr. Wang Yun Wu, resigned because of failure of the Government's financial policy.

"Non-essential" Britons, American and French were advised to quit the major North China cities of Peking, Peiping and Tientsin "while transport facilities are still available", as the Nationalists massed for a last ditch battle south of the great wall under crack anti-Communist Commander General Fu Tso-Yi.

A British Foreign office spokesman said in London there was so far no official evacuation plan for British residents in North China.

GRAVEST CRISIS

The Generalissimo, facing the gravest crisis in his twenty years of power, told the Kuomintang Central Political Committee, "we must accept the lessons of defeat", but said the Communists were not yet in a posttion to bring North China" under their menace."

General Mai Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, broadcast a statement welcoming the decisions of defeat," but sai the Com- French Consuls-General to remain in Mukden, it was learned here.

There are about twenty Britons, twelve Americans and thirty French in the Manchurian capital.

NEARER COLLAPSE

Nanking observers believed that the Generalissimo's Government was nearer collapse than at any previous crisis. Much would depend on whether the Communists immediately followed up their Manchurian success by sweeping into North China to wrest control of the Peking and Tientsin area, 870 miles south of Mukden.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

If this happened, it was believed, there would be either a negotiated peace with the Communists or a showdown fight by the Generalissimo.

A negotiated peace was thought possible only if Chiang retired and left the way open for a Coalition Government.

The Generalissimo was reported counting heavily on substantial American military aid, and Nanking was eagerly awaiting the arival from Washington of Mr. William Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to France, said to be on a mission to Gauge China's present military needs.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was reported massing his forces for showdown battles in North China, expected to decide the outcome of the bitter, drawnout civil war.

U.S. POLICY ON AID TO CHINA

Washington quarters said recent drastic setoacks to the Generalissimo had speeded a complete review of the United States policy on aid to China which plays a decisive role in the conflict.

Ways of giving immediate effective assistance to the Government are under study in Washington, but it is uncertain whether such methods can be found, these sources added.

Authoritative sources in the Chinese Capital said the Government had agreed that all future military aid would be sent direct in United States navy ships to North China, where General Fu Tso-Yi, most successful anti-Communist leader, is in command. This was agreed with Admiral Oscar Badger, Commander of the United States Western Pacific Fleet now stationed in Tsingtao, North China port.

This agreement, coupled with the belief that United States aid will be increased if Government Thomas Dewey is elected President provides the

(Continued on Page 7)

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Wishes All Its
READERS
A Happy And Prosperous
New Year

FRENCH FLAG GOES UP IN MAHE

Indian Tricolour Pulled Down By Administrator

CALICUT, Oct. 31 (API).—Following the arrival of the two French cruisers "Duguay Trouin" and "Commandant Bory" which are at anchor off Mahe, the French flag was hoisted in French Mahe last evening in the presence of the officers and men from the cruisers.

M. Baron, Governor of Pondicherry, who arrived in the morning on board "Duguay Trouin" was also present. Others present included Rear-Admiral Mariani and the French India Police Chief.

It is reported that the Indian National Congress flag hoisted in the adjacent communes of Falloor and Panthakkal was removed yesterday by the Mahe Administrator, accompanied by some military officers.

A committee known as Mahe Refugees Relief Committee has been formed at a meeting of some Congress workers of two adjacent talukas of the Indian Union. The Committee has drawn up plans for the relief of the refugees and has appealed for contributions from the public.

AMBEDKAR'S DAY IN CONSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (UPI).—The principal item on the agenda of business for the ensuing Session of the Constituent Assembly, namely, Consideration of the Draft Constitution of India, will be taken up by the House on the following motion to be moved on the opening day (November 4) by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee:

"Resolved that the Constituent Assembly do proceed to take into consideration the Draft Constitution of India settled by the Draft Committee appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Assembly dated the 29th day of August, 1947.

CHANDERNAGORE, Nov. 1 (UPI).—It is understood that the next session of the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly will begin on November 6 during which the future status of French Chandernagore and its budget for 1949 will be discussed.

CONSEMBLY MEMBERS VISIT INDIAN TROOPS

SRINAGAR, Nov. 1. (API.) Two members of the Constituent Assembly, Pt. Raguvir and Gaini Gurmukh Singh Musafir made a two-day tour of Baramula, Rampur and Uri and studied the living conditions and welfare of Indian troops.

Mr. Prakasam and Dr. Deshmukh, members of the Constituent Assembly, visited the troops on this front a day earlier. Mr. Prakasam later visited the Indian troops at Gurez.

Mr. Gopala Reddy, Finance Minister, Madras, arrived in Srinagar today to study the fighting conditions of Madrassi troops in Kashmir. He is expected to visit all the fronts where Madrassi troops are fighting.

PANDIT NEHRU AND AMIR FAISAL

India's Prime Minister and Amir Faisal Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister at the reception given by Smti. Vijaya'akshmi Pandit in honour of Pt. Nehru's visit.

RESOLVING INDONESIAN POLITICAL DEADLOCK

Fresh Hatta-Stikker Talks: Muso Reported Killed

BATAVIA, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Muso, the man who proclaimed himself President of a Communist Republic in Central Java six weeks ago, was today reported to have been killed in a skirmish with Government forces.

Antara, Indonesian Republican News Agency, said he met his death yesterday, near Sumanding, a village south of Madium, seat of the Communist short-lived Government, and his body was identified by people close to him, including a Madium resident.

He was 50 and went to Moscow 23 years ago with a dream of Communist rule for Java. He returned to the island by air on August 12 last and within a month won over to his standard all the important left-wing Republican parties, including the Peoples Democratic Front led by former Socialist Premier, Amir Sjarifudin.

Little was known of his personality and newspapers here lacked even a photograph of him.

The Communist rising, previously reported almost crushed, flared up again last week when the insurgents were said to have seized three townships.

Dr. D. W. Stikker, Dutch Foreign Minister, today began a ten-day on-the-spot investigation of the Indonesian situation. He arrived here by plane yesterday.

He denied his visit was for "peace or war" talks and said: "My mission is peaceful."

He was very anxious to meet Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Republican Premier for private but frank talks to improve relations with the Dutch and resume the deadlocked political negotiations on the future of the East Indies.

The talks would not be decisive as final decisions lay with the Dutch Cabinet, he said.

There were "still possibilities" of a peaceful solution.

Dr. Hatta has agreed to the talks and usually trustworthy sources here said he would, probably, come to Batavia by air on Thursday for this purpose.

Two more rubber estates in west Japa have been closed because of terrorist activities, according to a Dutch newspaper here.

FIGHTING RAGES IN S. PALESTINE

Jews Accused Of Violating Truce Orders

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—An Egyptian military spokesman claimed today that fighting was raging on the Palestine southern front, where, he said, Jews were "still violating the truce."

But in Tel Aviv, an Israeli representative said all was quite on every front, apart from "some shelling" in the Majdal and Yaba sectors in the south.

This followed a Damascus report that the Arab Liberation Army led by Fawzi el Kawukji had ordered "shortening of its lines' in Northern Palestine, after a heavy Jewish attack supported by planes, tanks and armoured cars.

Messages from the Arab Liberation Army said the Jews advanced from west, south and east in the Nazareth are of Galilee.

The Arabs stated that United Nations observers witnessed the attack, in which Jewish planes were alleged to have "demolished a great number of villages and committed atrocities."

Jamil Mardam Bey, Syrian Prime Minister, said he was awaiting the results of the Security Council debate and the discussions of the Arab League Council, now meeting in Cairo. He accused the Jews of having violated United Nations truce orders on all fronts, "without any reaction in the International Committee."

NOTICE TO READERS

To-day being Hindu New Year Day, the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed; there will, therefore, be no issue of the paper tomorrow (Wednesday).

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

C. P. Police Force's Big Contribution

NAGPUR, Nov. 1 (API).—A purse of rupees one lakh and sixty-three thousand, representing the contributions of the members of the C.P. and Berar Police Force, to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund will be presented to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, on November 4, on the occasion of a police parade.

Gen. Rajendra Singhji

BANGALORE, Nov. 1, (API). Lt.-Gen. S. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, will arrive in Bangalore on Tuesday on a four-day inspection tour of the military installations here.

KARACHI, Nov. 1 (API.) Pakistan's Minister for the Interior, Information and Broadcasting Khwaja Shahabuddin, performed the opening ceremony of the ten-kilowatt medium wave transmitter of radio Pakistan at its headquarters here today.

Nehru Meets Bramuglia

INDIA'S PREMIER TO LEAVE FOR CAIRO TODAY

PARIS, Nov. 1 (Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to Moscow and sister of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, is likely to make a short visit to the Soviet Capital soon after Pandit Nehru's Paris stay, which ends tomorrow with his departure for New Delhi via Cairo.

It is confidently expected that Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit's journey to Moscow will be during the remainder of the present General Assembly of the United Nations, where she is leading her country's Delegation.

Pandit Nehru it is understood met the Delegation here this morning and talked with the members on the problems before the United Nations Assembly, including questions such as Korea, South Africa and Atomic Energy, in which India is particularly interested.

HOPEFUL OF ASIAN CONVERSATIONS

The Prime Minister also indicated the scope of his recent important talks on the next Asian Relations Conference with Asian Foreign Ministers.

He is understood to consider that the Asian conversations may have useful results.

The Asian Relations Conference was, it is believed, discussed by the Prime Minister today in a private talk with Mr. David Morse, Secretary General of the International Labour Organisation, who was accompanied by Mrs. Morse.

Mr. Morse showed the Prime Minister a booklet on the Asian Conference, which the International Labour Organisation has produced.

NEHRU'S TALKS WITH BRAMUGLIA

The Indian Prime Minister today also saw a group of Latin American Foreign Ministers, and was having talks with Mr. J. Bramuglia, former President of the Security Council and Mr. Ales Bebler of Yugoslavia.

It is believed here that when Pandit Nehru leaves Paris, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary General of the Indian External Affairs Department, may remain in the French capital for a few days afterwards.

Sir Girja has accompanied the Indian Prime Minister throughout his London and Paris visits.

Pandit Nehru was this evening attending a reception given in his honour by the Indian Charge d' Affaires and the Trade Commissioner for India at the Royal Monceau hotel, headquarters of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations.

Final details of Pandit Nehru's departure have still to be confirmed, but on present schedule, he will leave Orly aerodrome, Paris, for Cairo at 7 p.m. (G.M.T.) tomorrow.

Pakistan's Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan concluded his Paris visit today when he left by air for Cairo from 'Le Bourget airport.

Vishinsky Entertains Jawahar

PARIS, Nov. 1 (Reuter). Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, entertained India's Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru privately to luncheon at the Soviet Embassy here today, it was disclosed tonight. Pt. Nehru, was accompanied by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai.

LIAQUAT ALI ON WAY TO CAIRO

PARIS, Nov. 1 (Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, left 'Le Bourget' airport here today for Amsterdam on his way back to Pakistan.

Mr. Liaquat Ali expects to leave Amsterdam by a K.L.M. aircraft about 8 o'clock local time tonight and to arrive in Cairo about 8 o'clock local time tomorrow morning.

Canada To Unfreeze $60 Million To Britain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (UPA). A reliable United States source said today that Canada is expectedd to unfreeze next year dol. 60,000,000 of the remaining unspent portion of dol. 236,000,000 of Canada's credits to Britain which were frozen early this year.

Britain Not To Quit Germany

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Britain does not contemplate evacuating Germany, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Raymond Blackburn, (Labour), had asked whether the remarks on October 27 of General Sir Brian Robertson, British Governor in Germany, advocating allied evacuation of Germany on certain conditions, represented the Government's policy.

DEWEY MAY WIN U. S. ELECTIONS

Republican President In 20 Years: 50 Million To Cast Votes Today

By LYLE C. WILSON UPA Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, NOV. 1 (UPA): POLLS AND POLITICAL SURVEYS AGREED ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY TODAY THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 20 YEARS VOTERS WILL ELECT A REPUBLICAN TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Voting booths will begin to open with tomorrow's sunrise. From 47,000,000 to 50,000,0000 votes are expected to be cast but nearly half of the nation's potential voters will stay away.

The Republican Party seems assured of maintaining its control of the House of Representatives, with a reduced majority. Continued Republican control of the Senate is in doubt.

DEMOCRATS' CHANCES

The Democrats have a good chance to tie it up in the Senate, 48 to 48, or to gain a majority of one. The present standing is: Republican —51; Democrats 45. Governor Thomas Dewey, Republican candidate for President, and Governor Earl Warren, for Vice-President, will be on the air at 9 p.m. EST over all major networks

CANDIDATES TO BROADCAST

President Truman, Democratic candidate, and Senator Alben Barkley, his running mate, will be on the air at 10:30 p.m. EST. Last-minute statements by presidential candidates and their running mates, a scheduled for tonight, have, by custom, become admonishes to be sure to vote rather than partisan appeals for support. Regardless of the nature of tonight's remarks, this campaign will be recorded as one of the angriest of recent United States history.

There also are to be elected tomorrow 432 members of the House; 32 United States Senators; and 32 Governors. Tens of thousands of lesser offices also will be filled in tomorrow's voting.

TRUMAN BACK HOME

Truman is back home in Independence, Missouri. He stepped down from his special train there yesteday and described himself as a country boy back home after a terrific campaign. He will remain in Independence until it is all over.

DEWEY AT NEW YORK

Dewey is at his Pawling, New York farm. He comes to New York City this afternoon to wait it out in Republican Headquarters at the Roosevelt Hotel. Warren and Barkley are at their California and Kentucky homes.

Short of war or some domestic catastrophe today, nothing much could happen to change the outcome of this campaign and election. Dewey is a cock-sure as Franklin D. Roosevelt ever was. But Truman is confident, too.

He made the campaign a flighting show which astonished his supporters, won him some new friends and jolted his Republican opponents more than

(Continued on Page 7)

15 Women As Candidates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (UPA).—There are 15 women, of which 10 are Democrats and five Republicans, as candidates for Congress in tomorrow's election.

No more than eight—including three Republicans and two Democrats—who were members of the last Congress, seem likely to win.

12 LIVES LOST IN TANKER MISHAP

PENZANCE (CORWALL) Nov. 1. (Reuter): At least twelve men were feared lost when the 480-ton French motor tanker Guenole ran aground and turned turtle at Benberth Cove between here and Land-End early this morning.

SHAW-CROSS PROMISES RUTHLESS INQUIRY

Allegations Of Bribery Against British Ministers

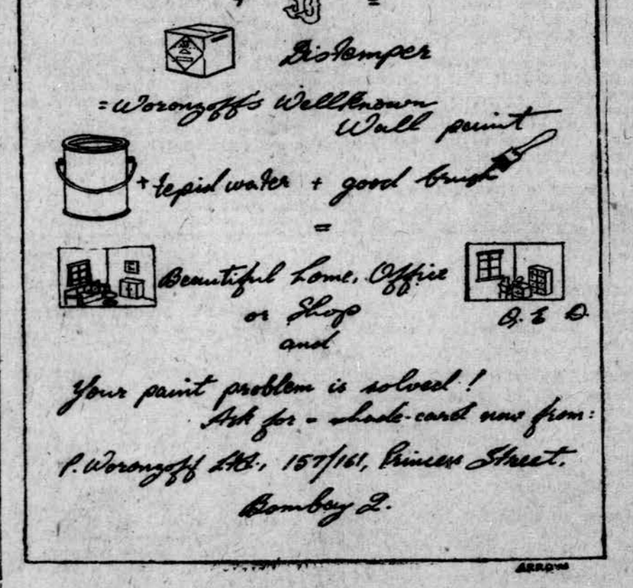
LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Sir Hartley Shaw-Cross, the Attorney-General, promised "every assistance in quite relentlessly and quite ruthlessly investigating" allegations of bribery and corruption against Ministers and Civil Servants when the Special Tribunal of Inquiry held its first sitting today.

After a 35-minute discussion of procedural matters, the Tribunal adjourned until November 15, when it will begin to hear evidence.

ANTI-HINDI SATYAGRAHA TO BE RESUMED

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (API): Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, President of the Dravida Kazhagam, announced at a public meeting today that anti-Hindi picketing would be resumed from tomorrow.

Mr. Naicker said the movement would be conducted peacefully. If there was any show of violence by members of the Kazhagam, the movement would be called off.


Tempera = Distemper
+ JJ =
Distemper
= Worongoff's Wellknown Wall paint
+ tepid water + good brush
=
Beautiful Home, Office or Shop and
Your paint problem is solved!
Ask for - shade-card now from:
P. Worongoff Ltd., 157/161, Princess Street.
Bombay 2.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for a young Brahaman youth proprietor of a well establish work shop at Bombay— Write to Box No. 9762 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for a youngman income Rs. 5000/- p.m. and for a pretty Graduate lady 22 years. Enquire "Amar Sandesh" C o G.P.O. Bombay. (9758)

Match for Hindoo. Gujrathi speaking girl, 18, Write: Post Box 4014, Bombay—7. (9755A)

Wanted an Accomodative, young, educated, cultured, beautiful, and independent Life Partner for a bachelor of 28 Yrs. well established in life and having Multifarious business establishments all round India and Abroad. The terms of partnership to be discussed in person Preference to be given to refugees. Apply with recent photographs. Box No. 9737 "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL

"Social Circle"—Both sex members. Particulars 0-5-0 stamps— Post Box 4014 Bombay —7. (9755)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Gentlemen good financially and having taste and experience or experienced men with them in Life Insurance business to work as an Organiser, Manager, Secretary or Chairman for 14 years old insurance company. May apply to Box No. 1988 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted smart, honest, young men to work as Cashiers in first-class Restaurant. Cash Security essential. Apply stating qualifications and copies of service certificates to Post Box 416, Bombay. (9774)

Wanted a Satistician, who knows the statistics to be taken out as wanted by Government for Textile Industries. Apply Box No. 1937 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from persons, preferably in Pharmaceutical line, to take charge of sales, Propaganda and Stock of our Bombay Office. Salary upto Rs. 400/- p.m. with Bombay Centre Allowance Rs. 50/- p.m. Travelling 2nd Class and usual haltage. Cash Security minimum Rs. 10,000/- either in G. P. Notes or Bank Guarantee required. Final selection will be made after interview in Calcutta. The Lister Antiseptics and Dressings Co. (1928) Ltd., Coonpore, Calcutta 2. (2040)

Applications are invited from influential and respectable gentlemen for the post of District Organisers on a salary of Rs. 250/- per month plus commission for selling shares and 5 years Investment Certificates Please write to Bengal Improvement Trust Ltd. 7A. Clive Row. Calcutta (1134)

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Gentlemen requiring house accommodation at Borivli between 125-150 per month rent; may consult occasionally to Phone No. 84019. (1989)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara. Travancore 107

MEDICAL ADLET

Restore Normal Sight without eye-glasses! Write to-day for my remarkable scientific system. V. Gomes, D. C. (Chicago). Main Street, Poona. (9736)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Commission Agencies manned by talented business heads ensure upward thrust to business. Manufacturers and wholesale dealers of country-made and foreign drugs, stationeries and petty machineries should contact Behar Trading Corporation, Stockists and Commission Agents, Darbhanga (9767)

Wanted a Store Purchaser for a big Cotton Textile Mill in Bombay. Knowledge of Mill Stores and experience in the line essential. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary expected to Box No. 1852 "Bombay Chronicle".

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga. Post Box No. 119 Baroda. (9683)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted large quantity F. G. Red Oxide. Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Assorted sizes of Milton Gramophone Mainsprings are now available from stock at competitive prices with attractive trade discounts Enquiries Solicited, Morgan Milton, Ltd., 43, Park Mansions, Park St., Calcutta 16. (1265)

Saltpetre in Bulk for Sale Rate Rs. 45/- F. O. B. Karachi. Interested parties, who need at Colombo, Hongkong & Mauritius are invited. Apply to Pakistan Saltpetre Trading Corporation. Post Box No. 486, Karachi 3. (9443)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 23-11-48.

Tender No. SP/F/Genl/46 'Composition Board/Sheet 6 for supply of Hard Composition Boards suitable for panels of inside carriage Latrines 8' x 4' x 1/4" Eternite or similar quality.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers' representative may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER
(2084)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 30th Nov. '48.

Tender number SP/G/GB3/150/129 Est for supply of 10000 yds. Canvas Jute country 37" wide.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES
(2081)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto 30th November, 1948.

Tender No. S UC/GB9/55/279 to 281/48 for the supply of Jercey woollen blue 30000 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17. Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's room by the Tenderer or his representative. Tenderers' representatives may be present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Dy. General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER
(2080)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 23rd Nov: 1948.

Tender No. SP/F/Genl/46/Sheet 2 for supply of Hard Board

Item 9
Sheets 10' x 4' x 2 m/m thick "Limpet" or similar.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers' representative may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER

(2070)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 7-12-1948.

Tender number SP D,165 HC 85 etc. for supply of 920 Nos. of Stay Rods and 780 Nos. of Stay Swivels.

Tender forms with full particulars may be . obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- (two only) per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

Copy of drawing No. 11597|94.77 may be purchased from the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer, E. I. Railway, Calcutta at Re. 1|- per copy on production of the receipt granted by the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta. Firms outside Calcutta should remit the cost of the drawing to the Chief Electrical Engineer, E. I Railway, Calcutta direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers or their representatives may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
2085

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 30-11-48.

Tender number S|NSC|48 2180 for supply of Hand Micro Telephone 200 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
(2083)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 23-11-48.

Tender No. SP,F,Genl,46 Hardwood Boards Sheet 6 for supply of Boards Hardwood, Masonite, Blockboards, plywood or equal quality, size 8'x4'x3 8" and 3'4" thick.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5|- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers' representative may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER.
2083

GLUCOSE-D GLAXO

THE WELL-KNOWN product which has hitherto been known as Glucose-D will in future be known in India as GLAXOSE-D (Glucose-D Glaxo.) This addition is made to protect consumers against unwanted imitations. The packs will be unchanged in appearance. GLAXOSE-D (Glucose-D Glaxo) is available in 1/2 lb. and 1-lb. containers only. 4-oz. packets have been discontinued. Inserted for the protection of the public by H. J. FOSTER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS.

(2087)

PUBLIC NOTICES.
LAND FOR SALE

VALUABLE SITE for sale in Morland Road. Byculla, consisting of 4,000 Square yards of Freehold land.

Application for particulars should be made to DITCHBURN & MISTRY & BHEDWAR, Architects, 49-51, Esplanade Road. Jehangir Wadia Building. 1991

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 58180 in respect of 10 Ordinary Shares Nos. 470056|470060 & 227194|227198 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mrs. Vimala Mangaldas has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within fifteen days from hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 29-10-1948.

VIMLA MANGALDAS.
(2094)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 10-12-1948 from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and Non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for THREE POSTS OF SALES TAX OFFICERS. AGE.—Not less than 23 years and ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1st February 1949, relaxable in case of Bombay Government servants. PAY.—Rs. 300-650 per month, PLUS cost of living allowance if admissible. QUALIFICATIONS.—(a) Chartered or Incorporated or Registered Accountant or (b) A first class or second class degree of a recognised university in Arts, Science, Commerce or Law. Candidates with five years' experience in a Government office or business organisation preferred. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope, with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply FULL details on request.

2086

MACHINERY WANTED

One—BREAKER Roller & Clearer WASTE CARD, 50" wide on wire, with Scotch Feed and including side drawing and balance apparatus. This Card consists of seven working rollers of 6" diameter and six clearers of 2.1|2" diameter, with wood fancy roller 12" with fancy stripper 3" diameter.

One—"CHAPON" FRAME preferably of Platt's make of 80 spindles, without drafting rollers making "Cops" for weaving looms for cotton blankets.

Write with full particulars to Box No. 2088 "Bombay Chronicle."

AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 77 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the Statutory Meeting of AIR-INDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd November, 1948, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

By Order of the Directors,
TATA SONS LTD.,
Secretaries & Treasurers,
J. D. CHOKSI,
Director.

Bombay, 6th October, 1948.
1743

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 19/11/48.

Tender No. SP/F/Genl/46-Insulation for supply of insulation for roof and sides of 145 all steel coaches.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers' representative may be present at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works).

GENERAL MANAGER
(2069)

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
B. B. & C.I. RLY.

QUOTATIONS returnable by 11 hrs. on 6-11-1948 are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1). Pulses. (2). Edible Oils. (3). Jaggery (4). Spices. (5). Dry Copra (6). Onions (7) Potatoes. (8) Sugar and (9) Pure Ghee from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Churchgate, at any time during working hours.

(1995)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are hereby invited from approved Central P.W.D. contractors for the following works:

(i) Erection of steel hangars S.H.: Providing flooring for Callendar Hamilton hangar at Santacruz, at an estimated cost of Rs. 70750/-. Earnest money of Rs. 3540/- must accompany tenders in receipted treasury challan.

(ii) Erection of steel hangars. Providing aprons and drains. Estimated amount Rs. 1,26,950/- Earnest money amounting to Rs. 6,350/- is to accompany tender in receipted treasury challan.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 10-11-48 and opened on the same date at 12.30 p.m. Tender forms can be purchased during office hours from the office of the undersigned on a payment of Rs. 5/4/- each upto 9th Nov. '48.

Tenders containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

D. F. DAROGA
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. I.,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

(2090)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited for the Posts of Lady Supervisors in the Thana District, Police, from young, active and intelligent ladies. Education: Upto Matric. Caste creed no bar. Pay including Dearness Allowance, etc. Rs. 77-8-0 p.m. Applications should be addressed to the District Superintendent of Police, Thana and should reach him on or before 12-11-1948.

K. S. PAVRI,
District Superintendent of Police.
Thana.

2046

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 15813 and 26390 of the abovementioned Company for 100 ordinary shares Nos. 1331601/1331650 and 87251/87300 standing in the name of Ram Narain have been lost and the undersigned has applied to the Company for the issue of duplicates of the said share certificates.

Any person having any objection to the India United Mills, Ltd. issuing duplicates of the said certificates should lodge such objection with the Company at its Registered Office at Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificates.

Date: 2nd Nov. 1948
(Sd.) RAMNARAIN

(9775)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 58199 in respect of 10 Ordinary shares Nos. 485781 to 485790 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mrs. Vasant Parsotam has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 29-10-'48.

VASANT PARSOTAM.
(2095)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
Augmentation of the City Water Supply.
VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

THE CLOSING DATE of receipt of the tenders for the work of "Construction of a Cement Concrete Masonry Dam across the river Vaitarna," is extended from the 3rd December 1948 to FRIDAY, THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 1949, AT 1,00 P.M. (B.T.)

N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay
28th October, 1948.

(2089)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES CONSISTING OF MACHINERY: IRON AND BRASS ARTICLES, TINS. TRUNKS, CLOTHES, SHOES, &c.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly. in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 & 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th November 1948 at 1.30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Parcel Depot near Grant Road Railway Station.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALES

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "TAJ BUILDING" AT SOUTH GOKHALE ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Abdul Sattar Begmahomed, the Insolvent, and with the consent of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Mortgages and submortgagee of the 2nd Mortgage, and subject to the Official Assignee's confirmation, sell by public auction on FRIDAY, 5-11-48 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) the right, title and interest of the mortgagees in the undermentioned immovable property on the premises.

All that piece of land being portion of plot No. 42 with dwelling house and buildings known as "TAJ Building", being at South Gokhale Road, admeasuring 667.41 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts, bearing New Survey No. 1848-49. C. S. No. 1581 of Lower Parel Division, G Ward No. 3344 (3), Street No. 808A.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay on Monday, 15-11-48 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at his Office at High Court premises.

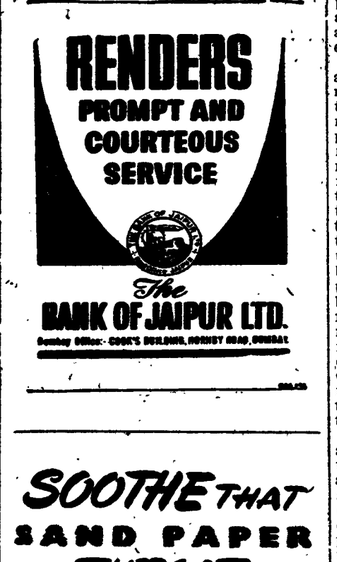
For further particulars apply to M/s. Amarchand and Mangaldas. Solicitors. Lentin Chambers. Fort. Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

YOUR LUCK FREE

TEST THE DIVINE POWER.

Your 12 months life reading will be foretold absolutely FREE. Also remedy of your worries with a GOOD LUCK RING for obtaining your object will be sent concessionally. Simply name any flower or letter writing time to:— Prof. COMAR, 74, G B. Road, Delhi.



SOOTHE THAT
SAND PAPER
THROAT
Sore throat is often a symptom of a serious infection. Don't neglect it. Take Fruit-Linctus, the powerful antiseptic remedy which attacks and checks infection at source.
FRUIT
LINCTUS
for coughs, colds & chest troubles.
PHILLIPS PHARMACEUTICAL
PROPRIETARIES LTD. BOMBAY 1
SISTA'S LTD., BOMBAY.

MADRAS ZAMINDARI ABOLITION BILL

Passed By Assembly

MADRAS, (By Air Mail)

On October 27, the Madras Legislative Assembly completed consideration of the Bill for the Abolition of Zamindari estates in the province by giving it a third reading. The measure is one of the most contested and controversial legislations that the Assembly adopted during the last two years even as it is a very important and far-reaching one. Formulated after laborious secretariat work for nearly a year, it took a little more than a year to get it through the various stages and give it the final reading in the Assembly. It will now go before the Madras Legislative Council, where its passage is expected to be smooth and comparatively quick.

The basic principle in which the Bill has been drafted is that zamindars, created under the permanent settlement system, were not owners of land but mere rent-collectors, that all intermediaries between the state and the ryot should be abolished by the payment of equitable compensation and that all the zamindari estates and inams classified as estates should be converted into ryotwari tenures by the grant of ryotwari pattas to the tenants and the estate-holders in respect of lands under their private cultivation

Duringthe second reading stage a large number of amendments were moved by representatives of the zamindari interests as well as by others, either to liberalise the basis of compensation or to tighten up the provisions in that respect and other matters, and even the fundamental basis of the legislation that zamindars were mere rent-collectors was contested But while many of them were defeated, important changes by the Government were (1) the exclusion of what are known as 1936 inams from the scope of the bill; (2) the inclusion of provisions for appeals to the High Court in certain cases; (3) some modifications in the provisions for the determination of the basis of compensation

CASIS OF COMPENSATION

Compensation to be given under the provisions of the Bill will be based on calculations of the annual basic sum in respect of each estate under specified provisions thereof In the case of zamindaris, the existing rents would be reduced to the ryotwai level and one-third of the reduced rental would be taken as the basis for calculating compensation From this one third, 81/3 per cent would be deducted for administrative charges and repairs of irrigation works and the remaining 25 per cent would be multiplied by so many times in accordance with the sliding scale prescribed in the bill. Compensation would be apportioned between the estate-holder, his heirs, creditors and maintenance-holders in accordance with provisions made in this behalf. The amount of compensation to be paid would be subject to the rules that would be made under the Act regarding the mode and manner of payment. There is provision for interim payments to the estate-holders which would be adjusted to the total amount of compensation payable after the exact amount thereof has been determined as a result of the settlement of the estate.

Among other provisions of the Bill, as finally adopted by the Assembly, mention may be made to those relating to the constitution of special tribunals which would determine the disputed points in respect of the settlement of the estates, the apportionment of compensation among the various claimants, and the determination of the total amount of compensation. The final settlement of the estates will be in accordance with the settlement rules at present in vogue while the interim settlement on ryotwari basis will be in accordance with the provisions of the Rent Reduction Act, by which zamindari rents are being reduced on an AD HOC basis to the ryotwari rates in the neighbourhood for different categories of land. The decisions of the Special Settlement Officer will be subject to appeal to the special tribunals in some cases to the Board of Revenue in others and to the High Court in certain respects.

It is estimated that the total amount of compensation payable under the Bill, for various estates would amount to Rs. 12½ crores. It has been stated on behalf of the Government that compensation would be paid in cash or bonds or partly in cash and partly in bonds, after the whole question has been thrashed out with the Government of India.

REVENUE MINISTER RELEASISES AMBITION

The Revenue Minister, Mr. Kala Venkatrao, worked strenuously ever since he took office to get the measure through the Legislature, and despite the many impediments he had to encounter in the course of the last one year, he has at last realised his ambition. Though variously criticised by various parties and interests interested in or effected by it one way or the other, the Bill in its final form represents a compromise between different points of view. It is in any case the first, though the most important step in the direction of reform of the land tenure and the land revenue system in the province and will have to be followed up by other measures to put the land revenue administration on a sound basis, so as to enable the ryot and the actual tiller of the soil to derive the maximum benefit from his occupation!

Among these contemplated reforms mention may be made of the need for the codification of land revenue policy in the province, the revision of the system of levying land revenue so as to approximate it to a progressive tax, the limitation of the size of individual land holdings to a maximum acreage, and the introduction of a measure to safeguard the interests of agricultural labour in respect of wages and hours of work. Some of these reforms are already being examined but a long-range policy as the Revenue Minister announced in his reply to the debate in the Assembly on an All-India basis will be worked out in accordance with the recommendations of the Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee, which is investigating into the matter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

We pay homage to Mahatmaji
the Father of Our Nation

We pray for the welfare and the
Health of Our Leaders

We wish all the good to
Refugee Brothers and Sisters

We wish a Happy New Year
to all our Customers

Personal Products

(Personal Toffee and Lily Toffee Manufacturers)

VILE PARLE—BOMBAY 24

A VERY HAPPY & PROSPEROUS

NEW YEAR

TO ALL OUR PATRONS

THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART

(ESTD. 1873)

7A, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMRITLAL & CO., LTD.

Ballard Estate, Bombay

(Dealers in Dyes and Chemicals)

Cordially Offer

DIVALI GREETINGS

to their

NUMEROUS FRIENDS and CLIENTS

and wish all of them

A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Sole representatives in India for

L. B. HOLLIDAY & CO., LTD.

(HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND)

ROHM & HASS COMPANY

(PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.)

The House of

LITTLE'S

ORIENTAL BALM

wish you a

HAPPY DIWALI

and prosperous

NEW YEAR

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 1, 2005.
Muslim: Zilhej 29, 1367.
Parsi: Khordad 1, 1318.
Sunrise 6-40 a.m. Sunset: 18-0 p.m.
Highttide 00-25, 12-18
Lowtide. 06-25, 18-26.

Today's Engagements

SOCIALIST PARTY (BOMBAY): Dr. Ram Monohar Lohia will address a public meeting today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., at Shivaji Park (Dadar). Shri Asoka Mehta, will preside.

KARNATAK FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL. 24th Anniversary of the School to be held today (Tuesday), at 3 p.m., at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall Fort. Dr. M. Venkatrao Shetty, will preside.

NATIONAL LIBRARY, BANDRA: Foundation laying ceremony at Ghodbunder Road, opposite Shree Ram Temple, by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, at 9 a.m., today (Tuesday).

SARAN ART PRODUCTIONS: Muhurat ceremony of Kameshwar Segal's Kuth-Putli and M. & T. Studios, Andheri, at 4.30 p.m. Wednesday

SANSAR MOVIETONE LTD.: Muhurat ceremony of 'Arbuda' at 10 a.m. Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, will perform the ceremony, Wednesday.

SOVIET EXHIBITION AND FILM SHOW: At Podar College, Matunga, Exhibition organised by the F.S.W., "Thirty Years of Land of Soviets" is open upto 7th November, daily 3 to 9 p.m. and also 9 a.m. to 12 noon on holidays. Film show at 9-30 p.m. of Soviet Sport Film "Festival of Youth" (in colour) on Tuesday (today) and Saturday (Nov 6): Childhood of Maxim Gorky on Wednesday Nov. 3.

All-India Audichya Conference

The Secretary writes: The 26th session of the All-India Audichya Brahman Conference (Brahmsamaj) will be held this year at Jaipur on 21st and 22nd December, 1948. Reception Committee has been formed with R. B. Pt Champalal S. Trivedi (Retd. Jail Supt.) as Chairman and Dr. Indra Shanker Purohit as Secretary and Mr. N. L. Joshi, Mr. Narhari Divetia, Sadashiva B. Vyas and Krishnalal C. Shukla, M.As. as Joint Secretaries.

STATE CONTROL OVER KOLWADA CAMP

BOMBAY, Monday:

A delegation on behalf of the 4,000 residents of the refugee camp at Kolwada went to the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today to represent to him their grievances. But as the Sardar was unwell, he could not meet them.

The delegation, however, handed over a written statement containing their demands. Their chief demand is that the camp should be taken over by the Government and managed properly instead of its being in the hands of private persons as at present.

JAIPUR CONGRESS SESSION

Telegraph Arrangements

According to a telegram from Tuesday the 2nd November, the Jaipur Telegraph office would become a first class office which will remain open for all the 24 hours of day and night except on Sundays and Public Holidays. When the office shall function between 6 and 12 in the morning and 4 and 8 p.m. in the evening.

It may be recalled that this decision along with certain others regarding the facilities of adequate Teleprinting circuits to be provided for the transmission of Press messages; provision of a Telegraph exchange with a capacity of about 300 lines and arrangement for direct trunk channels for Delhi, Bombay and other important centres to deal with the heavy public as well as Government and Press Traffic was taken recently at a meeting held between Shri Siddhraj Dhadda, Joint Secretary, Reception Committee and high postal and Telegraph authorities. Other facilities are promised to be implemented soon.

EXHIBITION

Several important decisions regarding the composition and the nature of exhibits in the proposed 'Sarvodaya Exhibition' as it will be named and style were arrived at in a meeting which was attended among others by Shri J. C. Kumarappa, Shri Sri Kishan Das Japu, Krishna Das Gandhi Srimati Asha Devi Aryanayakam—representing the various institutions engaged in constructive activities. Accordingly the exhibition would consist of several sections comprising Village Industries, Scientific, education, Khadi, Dairy farming, Poultry and agriculture, etc., etc.

The section devoted to rural uplift will be the chief feature of the Exhibition. In the light of the present day needs and necessities a realistic picture of the rural life, its occupations and industries as they are today, will be presented aiming at a better and reformed Society. Special emphasis will be laid upon such small scale industries which directly serve the elementary necessities of food, clothing and shelter.

Food processing demonstration will include Nutrition, Paddy Husking, Flour grinding, oil pressing, Bee-keeping, Palm gur making and vegetable and food preserving, etc.

Apart from these, demonstrations on leather industries, Dairy farming, poultry, improved methods of Agriculture, Pottery, soap, paints, rope, mats, basket making, wood works smithing and mechanical works, etc., will be arranged under different sections.

There will be a Gramodyoga Bazar, adjacent to the Exhibition grounds where stalls shall be allotted to those only who deal in Gramodyoga Products. Ordinarily the stalls will be of 12" x 16" in size.

The Exhibition will open on the 14th Dec., and continue for a week.

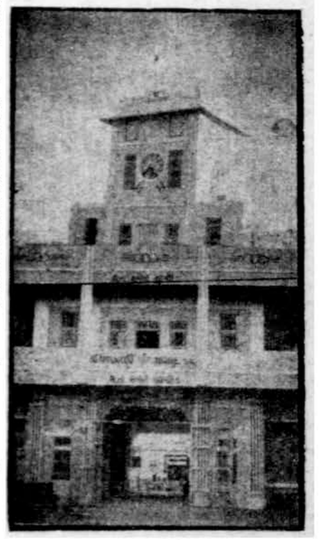
So This Is Bombay

"SO THIS IS BOMBAY"

Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and Dr. Marie Montessori, well-known educationist will be interviewed by All-India Radio, in the programme "So this is Bombay" to be broadcast, at 10.15 p.m., today (Tuesday).

TODAY'S FEATURE: Today (Tuesday), at 10 p.m., A. I. R., Bombay, will broadcast a studio concert programme in the presence of an invited audience. Artists scheduled to take part are Hirabai Barodekar, Pannalal Ghosh, Vinodini Dikshit and P. S. Dikshit. It will be broadcast on the short-wave transmitter.

Rasvaidya Nagindas Shaganlal, founder of the Unjha Pharmacy, Unjha, whose bust was unveiled by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, when inaugurating the concern's new premises.



Picture shows the gate of "Shree Dhanwantari Prasad", new building of the Unjha Pharmacy, Unjha, declared open by the Prime Minister of Baroda, Dr. Jivraj Mehta.

Ville Parle Tenants Offer Satyagraha

About one hundred tenants of Ville Parle massed together this morning to offer non-violence resistance to the enforcement by the Santa Cruz Police of the Land Acquisition Order served on them by the Government of Bombay on behalf of Mr. R. M. Nanavati sponsor of the Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital at Ghodbunder Road. The letter intimating the enforcement of the order by the police was received by the villagers last week-end.

It is reliably understood that the Santa Cruz Police have received instructions from the Government of Bombay to withhold the contemplated police action against the land holders.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 1, (API): The following is the weather summary for Monday, November 1st 1948.

Ships observations from the Bay of Bengal meagre. Observations from the central parts of the country are practically absent. Yesterday's deep Bay depression intensified into a cyclonic Storm which is centred this morning about 200 miles south-east of Vizagapatam. It is likely to intensify further and move north-west or north. Yesterday's western disturbance over east Rajputana is still persisting there.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread along the Orissa coast and occurred at a few stations in Gangetic West Bengal, the South Deccan, Malabar and along the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures were above normal practically over the whole country and appreciably so over the region from the East Punjab to the Deccan.

Forecast valid until the evening of 2nd: Rainfall will be widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, along the north Madras coast and in the adjoining district of the east Central Provinces. There will also be a few falls of rain elsewhere in north-east India, the Central Provinces and the Madras Presidency and in the south Deccan. A few showers may occur in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces.

Special warning: Locally heavy rain in Orissa and the adjoining districts of West Bengal and the north Madras coast, and high winds along the coast between Cocanda and Puri are likely during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA Nov. 1, (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from Oct. 1st 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on Nov. 1st, 1948.

Ahmedabad 99 71 0 0.8 plus 0.4 Allahabad 86 64 0 1.3 minus 0.9 BOMBAY 88 76 0 2.1 minus 0.5 Calcutta 88 73 0 7.0 plus 2.6 Delhi 85 65 0 6.5 plus 0.1 Hyderabad (Dn) 90 68 0 0.1 minus 2.5 Lucknow 83 62 0 0.7 minus 0.6 Madras 87 72 0 9.2 minus 3.4 Mahabaleshwar 80 63 0 4.5 minus 1.9 Mysore 85 67 0 2.2 minus 3.8 Poona 95 76 0 4.9 plus 1.3 Sholapur 94 73 0 3.7 plus 0.5.

V. T. LOST PROPERTY OFFICE GUTTED

Train Service Dislocated For Three Hours

BOMBAY, Monday

Traffic on the G.I.P. Railway Harbour branch was completely dislocated for nearly three hours and 32 trains both ways were cancelled as a result of a fire which broke out this morning in the Lost Property office and godowns attached to the Victoria Terminus.

The entire building which housed the Lost Property Office, situated at the northern extremity of the Terminus station was completely wrecked, and all the property and records burnt down as a result of the fire which raged from 6-35 a.m. to 9 a.m.

Ten fire engines under the supervision of Mr. M. G. Pradhan, the Chief officer of the fire brigade battled with the flames and succeeded in preventing extension to the main platform. By nine a.m. nothing of the godown-office was left except a mass of twisted steel girders and blackened corrugated sheets which formed the roof. Burnt out parts of cycles, motor cycles, thermos flasks, books, furniture, cooking untensils, boxes and trunks ripped open and the clothing and other contents burnt, lay all over the place, as the firemen continued to play their hoses on the ruins which were still smouldering at noon.

The fire was first noticed at 6-35 a.m. and the alarm was promptly sounded. Fire engines clanged to the scene inside of five minutes; but by then the structure was enveloped in flames.

There is so far no official account as to how the fire started, but it is surmised that it may have started with films or other inflammable material which may have been dumped along with the assorted cargo lying in the godowns.

High ranking railway officials came to the scene as soon as they were apprised of the fire. The entire area was cordoned off by the Palton Road police and the Railway police. The Harbour Branch traffic was suspended as the line line passes too close to the burning building.

As far as is known no lives have been lost nor has there been any casualty.

The charred debris was still being cleared late in the evening when a reporter of the "Chronicle" visited the scene.

From the smouldering cinders of a trunk which obviously belonged to some female, ten gold bangles were recovered by the men who were clearing the mess.

Accidental Deaths In City

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four lives were lost in the city on Sunday — Diwali day — two in a lorry accident and two by fire.

The victims of the lorry accident were Tambi Ramamurti and Akbar Hyder Ali. It is stated that they were run over by lorry number B.M.S. 2163 as they were going along Mansion Road. It is alleged that Chedilal Beharilal who was driving the lorry lost control and knocked down the two men, who died later as a result of the injuries sustained.

17-year old Lalitabai, wife of Hiralal died in the K.E.M. hospital where she was admitted for treatment for burns sustained when her saree caught fire from a stove. The room in which she worked having been locked from inside prompt aid could not reach her.

Death came even more suddenly to Ambaji who died of an electric shock which he received when he was trying to replace a fused bulb with a new one.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF Y. W. C. A.

Lady Maharaj Singh To Open Annual Carnival

The annual Carnival of the Bombay Y.W.C.A. is proposed to be held at the Mayo Road Branch of the Association between November 4th and 6th. It will be opened by Rani Maraj Singh at 4 p.m. on Thursday.

The Association will utilise the occasion to collect a sum of Rs. 15,000 needed for the various activities conducted under its auspices such as commercial schools, hostels, clubs, libraries, and social work in chawls. The Secretary of the Y.W.C.A. has issued an appeal for generous contributions.

Cinema shows, tea dances, competitions, games, music programmes and a score of other items of entertainment, are expected to make the three-day Carnival a "terrific" success.

DANCE IN AID OF BLIND

BOMBAY, Monday.—A charity dance in aid of the blind was organised by the Standing Committee of the first Provincial Conference for the Blind at Monginis.

Mr. Lionel Baines, a well-known dancer, organised the programme which was highly appreciated.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

On this auspicious day, we extend our greetings and wish all our patrons and well-wishers

A Happy And Prosperous
NEW YEAR

RATILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS SHAH

Sole Distributors:
"TOMCO SOAP", Swadeshi Market, Jawahar Gali, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

Good Wishes

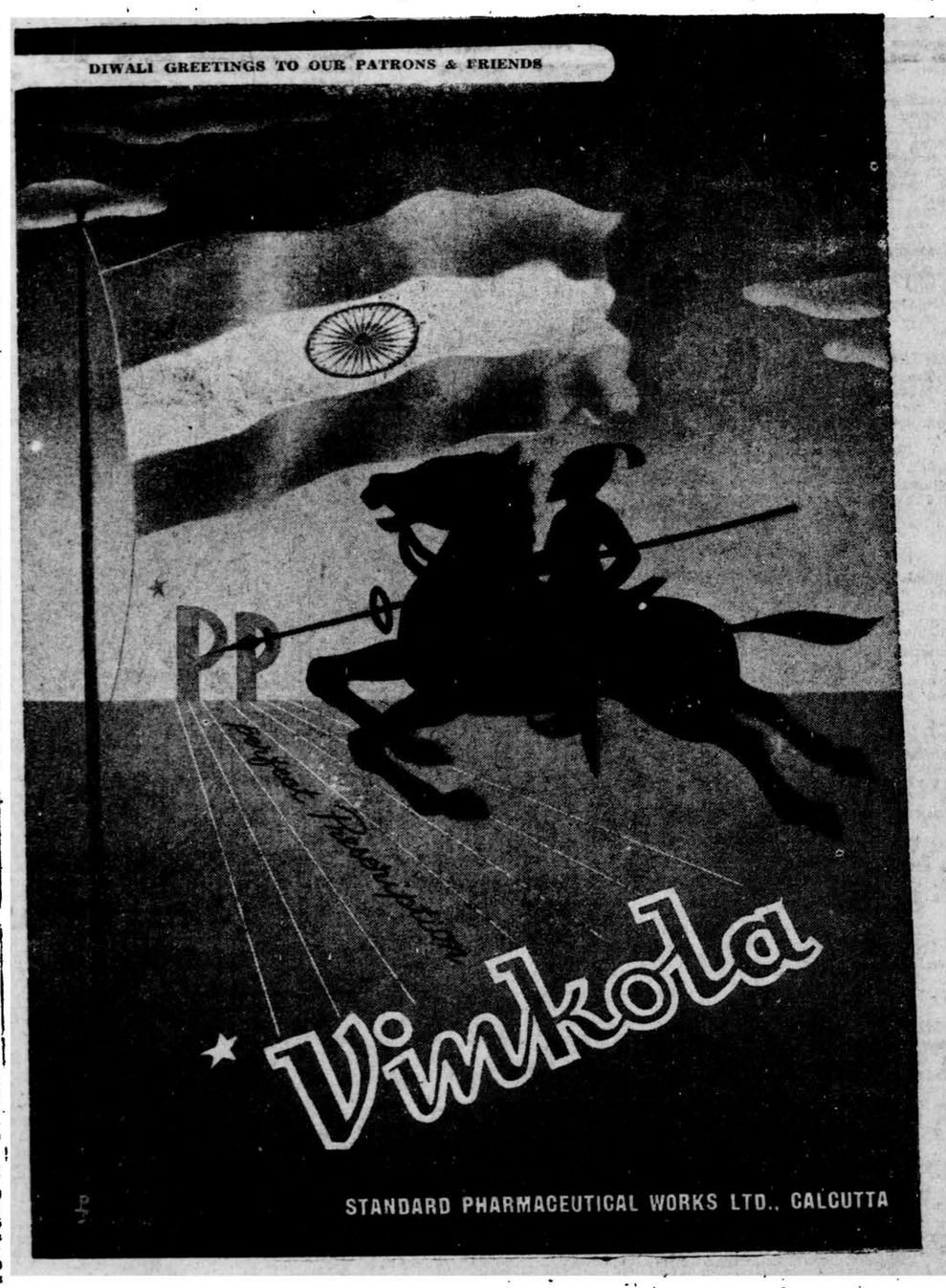
TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AT THIS FESTIVE OCCASION.

May PROSPERITY and HAPPINESS be the heritage of OUR COUNTRY in the wake of her independence.

JAI HIND

BHULESHWAR SWADESHI MART

"TOMCO DISTRIBUTORS"
BOMBAY 2.



CELEBRATE THE NEW YEAR WITH FRIENDS & FAMILY MEMBERS

AT

ROXY

FILMISTAN'S

WHERE FIRST FILM OF THE FREEDOM ERA

SHAHEED

Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL. DILIPKUMAR
DELIGHTS THOUSANDS
Daily at 3, 6-15, 9-30
Today Matinee 12 noon.

THEY LIVE AGAIN!

THE PATRIOTS & MARTYRS OF FIFTY YEARS AGO!

SABYASACHI

AT

EXCELSIOR

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans Open

A W L Th LTD Release.

14TH WEEK:
Producer-Director:
MEHBOOB'S

Anokhi Ada

NASEEM, SURENDRA and PREM ADIB
Music NAUSHAD

SUPER Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
(Holidays 12-30)

(A JAISINH Release)

FEAST OF SONGS!

A.R. KARDAR'S

DARD

Musical NAUSHAD

6th HOUSE FULL WEEK

NOVELTY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

2ND HOUSE FULL WEEK

SURYA

Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30 P.M.

Today Matinee at 12-30 Noon
MERRY-GO-ROUND OF LOVE & LAUGHTER!
Wadia Films Ltd.'s Hit
Leader amongst Musicals

"MELA"

Direction S. U. SUNNY.
Music. NAUSHAD
Starring: NARGIS,
Dilip Kumar, Jiwan
7th Great Week at:

MINERVA

Daily. 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30.
Sun. Mon. Tues. at 12-30
(Adv. Bookings 10 to 12)
(A Liberty Release)

NEPTUNE

Opp. Bandra Station. Phone: 89419.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee TODAY 1 p.m.
2nd Week! FILMISTAN'S

SHEHNAI

Rehana, Indumati, V. H. Desai.

RANJIT'S

JAI HANUMAN

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
To-day Matinee 12-30

MAJESTIC

Bombay Government's Housing Programme And Achievement

CLARIFICATION OF POLICY AND FUNCTIONS OF HOUSING BOARDS

Some of the recent criticism in the press on the housing policy of the Government of Bombay, the functions of the Housing Board established under the provisions of the Bill recently passed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the action taken generally by the Government in dealing with the housing problem reveals complete ignorance and misconception of the actual situation. These can be dispelled only with a statement of facts that, the Government hopes, would enable the public to appreciate the efforts so far made and the results achieved in dealing with the general housing situation.

It has been suggested that the Government has neglected the possibilities of construction of permanent and semi-permanent structures. The following table should however show that the Government has actually been carrying out this programme:

BOMBAY

TYPE		Tenements completed or about to be completed	PLACE	Estimated amount spent or to be spent on the tenements (in lakhs of rupees approximately).
(a) Permanent		228	Worli	19
(b) Semi-permanent	(1)	260	Ghatkopar	9.5
"	(2)	800	Goregaon	10.5
"	(3)	224	Goregaon	10
"	(4)	192	Kole-Kalyan	8
Total Semi-permanent		1476		57
(c) Military huts-ments (converted into residential blocks)	(1)	192	Bandra	3
	(2)	33	Worli	0.52
	(3)	122		
Total		347		5.5

AHMEDABAD AND SHOLAPUR

At Ahmedabad, about one lakh of rupees has been spent on the permanent structures at Rakhial and about 336 tenements have been and are being provided by converting military hutments at Kuber Nagar air-field at the estimated cost of about rupees thirteen lakhs.

At Sholapur also, 224 semi-permanent structures are under active construction.

F. W. R. GRANT

The following table should further show proposed distribution of the Post War Reconstruction grant of Rs. 4 crores:

Loans to the Co-operative Society	50 Lakhs.
Research and organisation	25 "
Construction work of 6,500 tenements at an average cost of Rs. 5,000 per tenement	325 "

In respect of additional programme to be financed by the 4 crore loan from the Government of India, about 8,700 tenements are proposed to be built at the various centres like Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Hubli and Poona. Recently, the grant of the Central Government has been reduced to one half and, due to this, the above housing programme will have to be suitably modified.

BOARD'S FUNCTIONS

As regards the statutory Housing Board which is to be formed under the provisions of the new Housing Bill, the objections have been raised specifically against the obligations of the Board of indicating its annual programme and its dependence on the Government sanction. It has been pointed out that these formalities would involve some delay in the Board's work. It must however be stressed that the Board will be a public corporation and will exercise large and unprecedented powers in regard to the formulation of the housing schemes, acquisition of land. It will also possess large incidental powers which are required to carry out such gigantic housing programme. Also, the Board will get large subventions and loans from the Governments and the Government also is to guarantee the loans and debentures of the Board from other sources.

The housing schemes and the huge financial commitments of the Board are bound to affect the public in various ways and it is in the fitness of things that the public and the Government representing all the sections of the public must have full opportunity to scrutinise the programme before it is actually executed. It may be pointed out that once the programme is approved, the Government does not scrutinize or sanction each scheme in detail but leaves that to be done by the Board itself in the light of the public's comments that the Board may receive. Such is the structure of the new legislation.

FLEXIBILITY OF SCHEMES

The Government also feels that, as the schemes are to be formulated and circulated amongst the public much earlier before the date of their execution, there will not by any delay in the incessant flow of the work of the Board. Provision for flexibility of the schemes of the Board has been made and with this view in mind, a 10 per cent variation of the amount as originally sanction for the scheme is allowed.

This statement will amply prove the sincerity and boldness of the Government with which it is trying to solve the most pressing problem of housing in the Province.

Shortly Expected

Stock of Condensed Milk, Milk Powder, etc. from Australia, Denmark and Holland. For details please contact:

SOUNDARARAJAN & CO., LTD.

221, Govindappa Naick Street, G.T., MADRAS

(Tele: "Mathooran, Madras Phone: 4165 Madras)

Irrigational Facilities For Agriculture

In furtherance of the Grow More Food Campaign and with a view to developing irrigational facilities for agricultural purposes, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme for the construction of Katcha bandharas and repairs to small irrigation tanks in the Province, except in the four Konkan districts of Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara.

For constructing a new katcha bandhara a subsidy equal to 50 per cent of the total cost incurred by agriculturists, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per acre brought under irrigation, and in the case of repairs to small irrigation tanks a subsidy to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of repairs, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 per acre of additional area brought under irrigation, will be given.

Agriculturists, desirous of asking for subsidy, should apply to the Secretary of the District Rural Development Board of their districts. Every application must state the location of the proposed work, its estimated cost and the area likely to be brought under irrigation.

Standardisation Of Wages In Engineering Industry

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Standardisation Committee for the Engineering Industry in the City of Bombay.

The Committee will investigate and consider all questions pertaining to minimum wage, standardisation of wages and connected matters which may be referred to it by the Industrial Tribunals and examine the working of any scheme of standardisation of wages which has been brought into force by an award of the Industrial Tribunal and to make a report when requested by the Government or the Industrial Tribunal to do so.

The personnel of the Committee is Mr. N. G. Kewalramani, Chief Inspector of Factories, (Chairman), Mr. Nazar Fatehally and Mr. George D'Silva (members). Mr. D. G. Kale, Deputy Director of Labour Administration, will act as Secretary to the Committee.

B.P.S.C. To Hold Educational Conference In December

Nagesh R. Kotian, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Students' Congress, writes from 42, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

"The Bombay Pprovincial Students' Congress will hold during the last week of December, 1948, an Educational Conference representative of all section of Students. A report based on the data collected by the Research Committee regarding the living and educational conditions of students of Bombay will be placed before the conference for discussion and decision. It has also started literary classes in the Working class and chawl areas to educate our teeming workers. One of our further programmes is to coach up students appearing for the University examinations.

With the attainment of political independence it has become all the more necessary for the Students Congress as the true representative organization of the Students to launch with re-doubled vigour it's constructive programmes so that the students might take their due roll in the National Reconstruction. It should however, be admitted that in the past due to lack of adequate finance it has not been possible for us to carry out our ambitious constructive programme in it's entire magnitude.

Mr. B. M. Sreenivasiah who presided over the 16th anniversary of the Billawar Association.

BILLAWARA ASSOCIATION ANNIVERSARY

The sixteenth Anniversary of the Billawara Association took place at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday, the 31st October, 1948, with Dharmaprakasha Sri B. M. Shreenivasiah in the chair.

The President of the Association welcomed Dharmaprakasha Sri B. M. Sreenivasiah and the other guests who had gathered there. Messrs. K. N. Gaitonde, J. N. Iyer, R. V. Matkari, J. K. Joshi, B. G. Achar, and Varadraj Adya, spoke congratulating the Managing Committee on the various activities that are being carried out in furthering the object of the Association, and eulogising the services of Sri B. M. Shreenivasiah to the society in various fields, mainly educational.

In the course of his presidential address, Dharmaprakasha Sri B. M. Shreenivasiah thanked the Association for the honour done to him and expressed his warm appreciation of the steady progress the Association had achieved during these 16 years. Sri Shreenivasiah referred to the attainment of Independence and attributed it rightly to the great sacrifice and leadership of our leader, Mahatma Gandhi. He pleaded for the faithful practice of his great teaching as the only homage that we can pay to the Father of our Nation.

DRIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION & BRIBERY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The anti-corruption branch of the Bombay C.I.D. took action against 18 persons, nine of whom were dealt with for offences relating to bribery and corruption four for offences under the Explosives Substances Act and five being in possessions of property believed to be stolen during September last.

One police head constable and two police constables of the Byculla Police Station were supended for demanding Rs. 50/- as "hafta" (instalment) from a person as a reward for allowing him to carry on his business of Satta gambling.

Two Conspectors of the Housing Department were "trapped" for receiving illegal gratifications, while two individuals were "trapped" for offering illegal gratifications to a member of the staff of the Health and Local Government Department for expediting and securing the transfer order of certain premises.

MEDICAL OFFICER TRAPPED

A medical Officer of the G.I.P. Railway "trapped" for accepting an illegal gratification of Rs. 5/- from an employee of the Railway for certiying the latter as medically fit for being employed as a turner in the machine shop.

A shop-keeper in the military area of Colaba was arrested for offering an illegal gratification to a military Havildar as an inducement to obtain for himself a permit for full access in military area from the Officer-Commanding, Field Secret Service, Sub-Area, Colaba.

Five persons were arrested for possessing stolen property involved in a theift case registered at the Andheri Police Station. Part of the stolen property, valued at Rs. 3,500 was recovered.

Four persons were arrested at Kalyan in connection with the sale of two 25-pounder high explosive shells. A bogus customer and a military officer were sent with marked currency notes and the two shells were delivered to the bogus customer on payment of Rs. 1.500/-. Two persons were arrested for offering to sell the shells and the other two for deputating them in the customer's car.

CONVICTIONS AND PUNISHMENT

Mr. D. P. Mahimkar, a clerk attached to the 'F' ward (South) Rationing Office, Mr. Mohan Khima, a tailor of Parel Tank Road, and Mr. Moonji Jetu, an authorised retail distributor were convicted and sentenced by the XXI Presidency Magistrate Bombay, for offering an illegal gratification to a Rationing.

Mr. N. J. Aher, Assitant Superintendent of Goxvernment Grain Godowns at Musjid Bunder, was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, XXI Court, Bombay for accepting an illegal gratification and sentenced to one year's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default further six months' R. I.

Nazir Ahmed, Abdul Kadar and Fakrudding Kadarbhoy were convicted and sentenced by XXI Presidency Magistrate Bombay, for accepting money from a person under the pretext of getting the latter's goods parcels passed through speedily.

Police Constable Bandu Shripat was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate VIII court, Bombay, for accepting an illegal gratification of Rs. 500 from an accused concerned in a case of theft of military stores and sentenced to four months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 400, or in default four months' further R.I.

A Sub-Inspector of the Gamdevi Police Station was dismissed from service for accepting an illegal gratification of Rs. 5.

DIVALI GREETINGS

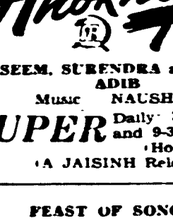
Mr. Syed Abiz Hasan Baqai Editor "Hurivat", Delhi writes:—

"On this happ accasion of Divali, I extend my heartiest and most sincere good wishes to my Hindu friends and the Hindu community at large.

This sacred day reminds us of the good old days when Rarhupati Raja Ram discrediting his royal credentials of being heor-apparent to the gaddi of ing heirapparent to the faddi of Ayu-Ayulhia on teh simple gesture of his father, went to woods for duration of 14 years.

It is our conviction that Province willed it. Raja Ram was to be a hero and eradicator of evils—, hence he had to go to jungles to fight for millions and save them from the brutal clutches and evil hands of demons. Raja Ram won the war against odds anglehanded. The festival of lights or Divali is the reminded of this happy day when evil was defeated by good spirit of Ram.

In the words of Mahatma Gandhi who sacrificed his all for the good of the people of India, the Ram Rajya means a Government of the people by the people and for the people where 'praja' (subject) may live in peace, without being terrorised or boycotted by the majority. After the death of Mahatmaji this is the first Divali, so let us pledge to follow him. As Raja Ram sacrificed his throne for his 'father' and our 'National Father' sacrificed his life for his people, so let us try to eradicate evil from us and love each other, whoever he may be without consideration of his caste, creed or colour This will give us unity which means added national strength, without which there cannot be a United and strong India."



SHE CLAIMED THE RIGHT TO LIVE AS HUMAN BEING.....

BHOOMRADDI Productions'
Tale of a Woman

BHOOMRADDI PRODUCTIONS

Mandir

Director VINAYAK & Director

SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy: S. A. Production)
SHAHU MODAK.
SALVI, Baby NANDA.
LATA, JANKIDAS
and
VINAYAK

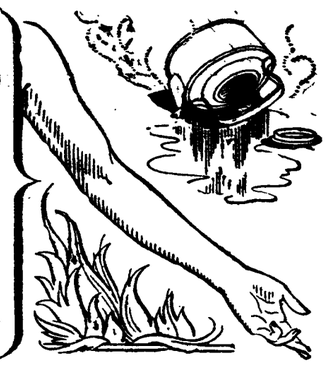
A PRATIBHA Release
Also at SHOLAPUR
MEENA Talkies

From FRIDAY, 5th Nov. at

SWASTIK

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Mat. at 12-30 a.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

Immediate action for Burns, Scalds...



For a painful Burn or Scald, even for that touch of Sunburn—apply 'Tannafax' immediately. It quickly eases the pain . . . and does *more;* it protects the affected part from contamination, and promotes rapid healing. Always keep a tube of 'Tannafax' in the home; you never know when it may be needed. Obtainable from Chemists and Stores.

'TANNAFAX' BRAND
TANNIC ACID JELLY

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

When smoking brings a SORE THROAT, remember—

Coughing and throat irritation yield quickly to the soothing influence of pleasant-tasting medicated Santé Pastilles. A protective, antiseptic fluid is spread over throat and lungs. Germs are neutralised and soreness vanishes. This is the most assured of all forms of relief. Buy a tin now. Stocked by all good chemists and stores.

SANTÉ PASTILLES

Manufactured by ROWNTREE & CO. LTD., York, England.

Sole Selling Agents: GRAHAMS TRADING CO. (INDIA) LTD.
Bombay — Calcutta — Madras — Amritsar — Karachi — Rangoon

BORG-WARNER AND F. & C. OSLER UNITE TO BRING YOU BETTER Automotive Service

....Each Borg-Warner product- is dominant in its field

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO
F. & C. OSLER (INDIA) LIMITED
MAIN DISTRIBUTION OFFICE:
New Queen's Road, Bombay 4. Tel: 26224
HEAD OFFICE: 12, Old Court House Street, Calcutta
ALSO AT: New Delhi, Karachi & Lahore

BW/2

...ERSEY BEATEN JUNIOR SINGLES

Mysore Association T. T. Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.—Young Thackersey had a very rude shock in store for him this evening, when on the very first day of the Mysore Association Table Tennis Tournament at Matunga he was defeated in the Junior's Singles by M. M. D...si in three closely fought games. The...uard game going over the extra points, Thackersey failing to snatch the verdict from his opponent. While he lost in the Junior's Singles, Thackersey won his match in the Open singles, beating C H. Ramanathan 21-19, 21-19 in the two games.

A. I. Jacob and I. R. Joosab won both their rounds in Junior's as well as Open singles. Jacob in the Junior's defeated Lulla in three exciting games, while in the open event two games sufficed for him to put an end to the efforts of S. J Dubash, whom he beat 21-18, 21-17. I. R. Joosab had the hardest time of the whole lot of the leading Junior players In the Junior's singles he had to fight three gruelling games before he overcame his opponent Jog, the scores being 21-17, 17-21, 21-19 in Joosab's favour Later on in the evening he had a determined opponent in Ramaprasad, who took him over the extra points in both the games and lost by 23-25, 30-22.

M. V S. Vittal, the International player was seen in action this evening in the Men's singles event and won his engagement with the greatest ease, conceding only 7 and 12 points in the two games to Waterwala.

English Women Cricketers To Play In Colombo

COLOMBO, Nov 1 (Reuter).—The English Women's Cricket team, led by Mrs. Molly Hide, arrived here today en route to Australia. They are playing a match against a local women's team at the Colombo Oval today.

I. F. C. SHIELD

LUCKNOW, Nov 1 (API) —Orient Club, Bangalore, were lucky to force Friends Union Club, Kanpur, to a draw in this evening's Quarter-final match of the Indian Football Challenge Shield Tournament the score was two all.

A suicidal goal by the Kanpur left-back in the ninth minute of the second period helped Bangalore to draw level. Till the equaliser came, Friends Union dominated the exchanges with first half lead of one goal scored in the sixth minute. The South Indians never lost heart and settled down from the middle of the first period they missed a penalty kick in the middle of the second period.

The match will be replayed tomorrow.

SECOND DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday —In the Second Division Hockey matches played this evening, Dockyard "B" although having a goal scored against them in the first half, managed to pull out in the end, and beat their opponents the Boys' Own Club by three goals to one.

Ferrir put the losers one up in the first half, and it was A. Vaz, who equalised for the Dockyard. In the second half C. F. Fernandes and Walsh added one goal each.

In the other match between Young Sports and the Black Spiders, the former beat their opponents by the only goal scored in the game, through Demello in the second half.

CRICKET IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Oct. 31 (API): The Two-day Cricket Match between Commander-in-Chief's Eleven and West Punjab Cricket Association Eleven which commenced on Saturday in the Bagh-i-Jinnah ended on Sunday in a draw A magnificent innings of 83 runs by Mohammad Aslam, a patient unbeaten innings of 51 runs by Murawwat Hussain were the main feature of the day's play.

CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Sunday.—An open Contract Bridge Tournament is to be conducted by the Dadar Parsee Cosony Gymkhana. The tournament will be held from 12th to 14th and 20th to 21st November 1948. Details can be had from the Jt Hon. Secretary or by Phone No. 43287.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

4 p.m. Reserve Bank vs. Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana.

5 p.m. Dreamland S.C. vs. St. Xavier's Association.

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4 p.m. Asbestos Cement vs. Khatau Sports Club (Final of I. F. League, Div. II).

5 p.m. General Motors Vs. Burmah Shell (Final of I.F. League, Div. I).

TABLE TENNIS

Mysore Association, Matunga.

4 p.m. onwards.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

NATIONAL CRICKET CHAMPIONS ROUTED BY WEST INDIES

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

Indore the National Cricket Champions, were routed on their own ground by West Indies to the tune of ten wickets. Better things were expected from C.K.Nyudu's team. But they failed miserably in the batting department in both the innings. It stands to the immense credit of the visitors that not only did they do well in bawling, but also improved on their batting in the second innings to win the verdict by the widest possible margin.

The contest was characterised by quick fall of wickets on both sides—so much so that as many as 17 wickets toppled down for a total of 274 runs on the first day For the tourists Gomes, Jones and Atkinson shared the bowling honours, the first-named claiming 3 wickets for 8 runs. In battling again Gomes stole the limelight from his colleagues by hitting up a valuable 41. His skipper alone could steal a match over him by a single.

DISAPPOINTING PERFORMANCES

Had it not been for the magnificent bowling of Hiralal Gaekwad who bagged 5 wickets for 49. Holkar's plight might have been terrible indeed. Neither C.S. Nayudu nor C. T. Sarwate commanded the confidence of their Captain C.K., as he gave them little chance with the leather. Nor did they—or Mushtaq Ali, another all-India star do anything appreciable with their bats. This is rather disappointing from the national point of view. The question is whether we can expect anything better from them later on? If they show such poor performance on their home ground what can we expect from them elsewhere?

The stock of the tourists has gone up considerably by this conquest. They will now face their opponents at Delhi with added confidence and courage. We may be sure that the first Test will be as interesting one.

FOOTBALL DRAGS ON AT PAREL

Football is still dragging on its weary course at Parel. Two finals were decided there during the week-end. The Satiranjan Shield which is open also to senior teams in the city was wrested from the hands of a First Divisioner in the G. I. P. Railway by a junior side, General Motors to boot. The Railwaymen have been thus deprived of the coveted trophy for the third time in succession. But the Motormen fully deserted their success.

The other final was in the Junior Rovers Cup which was annexed by St. Francis Goans at the expense of Asbestos Cement. This is the third trophy which the Goans gave lifted this season. It shows that they will be a force to contend with in the Senior League next season.

I hope the football authorities in the north of Bombay will try to finish their tournaments earlier from next year, so that the public may not lose all interest in their engagements towards the end.

AUSTRALIAN TURF "BLUE RIBAND"

Melbourne Cup To Be Run Today

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Federal Parliament will take a day off and International events will be overshadowed throughout Australia tomorrow when the Commonwealth's most famous Turf event, Melbourne Cup, will be run over two miles at Flemington Racecourse.

A New Zealand entry, Howe, is expected to start the hottest favourite for the race since Phar Lap won in 1930. Thirty-five horses will go to post, the limit set in the interests of safety.

The price of Howe shortened to five to two following his brilliant victory in a Handicap Event here on Saturday, and his victory in tomorrow's "Blue Riband" would cost book-makers an estimated 500,000 sterling as he has been backed down from 66 to one since his arrival from New Zealand.

The value of the race has been increased this year to 12,500 Australian Pounds—richest prize in Australian Racing.

W. Cook, one of Australia's leading lightweight Jockey's who accepted an offer to ride in England next season, will be out to record third Melbourne Cup victory. His mount tomorrow is well-fancied Karachi.

ICE-HOCKEY BOOMING IN BRITAIN

Wembley To Bring Out 4 Players From Canada

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter): Ice Hockey is definitely booming in Great Britain where the visit of Continental and other teams is eagerly awaited in order to compare the strength of the game in Britain and other parts. Main talent still comes from Canada, although native born English players are beginning to compare very favourably with the Dominion men are brought up in the game almost from their cradle days.

Wembley whose two teams, Lions and Monarchs annually draw packed houses to the Empire Pool, have called their former star forward Joe Beaton now in Toronto, to hire an Ice Rink for special workouts for Ice Hockey players who may wish to join Wembley for the present season. Four new players are required, mainly for the Lions whose present team are having their first season in England.

Alec Archer, another old Wembley favourate as a player, is now Ice Hockey Coach at Wembley and also manager of the teams. He is in daily touch with Joe Beaton and when the workouts into Wembley, farway Canada are finished it will be decided, in a Transatlantic Telephone call, which four players who have been watched and coached by Joe Beaton will be selected for the trip to England to augment the Wembley playing strength.

Arsenal Forced To A Draw In Annual Match In Paris

PARIS, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Arsenal, the English League Division One Champions, and the Racing Club of Paris drew at three goals each before a crowd of 50,000 at Colombes Stadium here this afternoon, in the Annual match between the two teams.

There was never more than a one goal difference in the two Teams' scores in a match of fluctuating fortunes.

At half time the Clubs were level at one goal each. After 28 minutes of the second half Arsenal took the lead for the first time by three goals to two, but seven minutes before the end Racing Club equalised and neither side could again pierce the other's defence.

R. I. A. F. SPORTS MEET

Sardar Patel To Inaugurate Games At New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (API).—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, will inaugurate the All-India R. I. A. F. Inter Group Sports Meet at the Sports grounds of the R.I.A.F. Station, New Delhi on November 7.

Commencing from that day upto November 20, a crowded programme of Sports and Athletic events including Cricket, Hockey, Football, Boxing, will take place every day. Lady Elmhirst, wife of Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Air Force will give away the prizes to the winners on the last day.

R.I.A.F. units from all over India are taking part in the events and have been divided into three groups—Air Headquarters Group, the Operational Group and the Training Group.

5,000 M. P. H. FLIGHT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (UPA)—The Air Force revealed today that Lockheed test pilots have successfully made a number of flights in a plane propelled by ram jet engines which theoretically can attain a speed of 50,000 miles per hour.

The tests have been in progress at Muroc air field for "nearly a year," the Air Force said. It did not reveal the speeds attained.

The plane used for the tests was a Lockheed F-80 Shooting Star with ram jet engines mounted on its wing tips.

The Air Force emphasised that the purpose was to improve and develop the ram jet engine "rather than to modify the F-80 itself."

Ram jet engines previously had been tested in robot controlled missiles but never before by human pilots. The plane used conventional jet engines to reach a speed of 400 miles per hour. Then the ram jets were cut in. The speed attained was not announced. When the ram jet engines became active the conventional turbojet engines were turned off leaving the plane powered by ram jet alone.

The Navy announced last January that a missile propelled by a ram jet engine had "far exceeded" the speed of sound, about 760 miles per hour, at sea level.

The ram jet is known as "the flying stovepipe" because it operates on the same principle as a draft in a chimney caused by a roaring fire.

Up to speeds of about 400 miles per hour it won't even start. It consists of a big metal tube open at both ends. The front end is slightly larger than the rear.

At speeds above 400 miles per hour air is compressed inside the tube or "jammed" there. The compressed air is very hot—hot enough to ignite a spray of kerosene shot into the tube by a nozzle. The result is a terrific expansion of air akin to the equivalent of continuous explosion. This explosion going through the end of the pipe drives the plane forward as by a rocket. The faster the flying stovepipe moves the greater is the compression of air in the tube.

Engineers say that will be true up to about 5,000 miles per hour.

Hhe first successful flight by a plane equipped with ram jet took place under Navy direction at Island Beach, New Jersey, June 13, 1945.

Tests with ram jets on the F-80 will continue. They may be eventually used as an auxiliary engine on fighter planes but will not be incorporated in combat models at present.

The advantage of such a supplementary engine on a jet plane would be to give a fighter a quick getaway if it is in trouble.

Hyderabad Ruling Family's Letter To Choudhary

Impartial Attitude Of New Government Praised

BOMBAY,

The impartial and sympathetic attitude of the new Government in Hyderabad is referred to in a letter to Major General Choudhary, Military Governor of Hyderabad, dated 20th October, by the Members of the Managing Committee of the Royal Family of the Nizam.

The letter says:—

"The Managing Committee of the Royal Family of H.E.H. the Nizam in its meeting dated 18th October, 1948 have passed the following resolution which is submitted to you with great pleasure.

"We, the members of the Royal Family of the Asafjahi Dynasty are taking keen interest in the progressive developments of the state and are very much impressed by your impartial and sympathetic attitude towards the people of Hyderabad. We have confidence in the policy adopted by His Exalted Highness, "the Head of the Royal Family" who has vested supreme powers in your able hands to maintain law and order in the state We hope that Hyderabad will maintain its traditional unity and tranquility among the people under your administration and will take a proper place among the other nations in the world in accordance with the guidance of the Indian Union"

Relief For Displaced Persons

HYDERABAD, (Dn), Oct. 31 (API): Five prominent citizens of Hyderabad including Miss Padmaja Naidu, daughter of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and a prominent social worker of Hyderabad have issued an appeal for funds for the relief of displaced persons in Hyderabad including those who lost both homes and occupation during "recent disturbed conditions."

The other signatories to the appeal including Mulla Abdula Basimh, Ex-High Court Judge, Mr. B. Ramkishen Rao, the State Congress Leader Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, former Minister in the Nizam's Executive Council and Mr. Lakshminavas Ganeriwal Secretary of the Hyderabad Merchant and Bankers Association.

The appeal says that while the Government are already engaged in their work, thedre is need for public effort particularly with regard to the supply of food, clothing and shelter, medical relief; help to widows and orphans: organisation of facilities for rehabilitation and continued education and compilation of statistics with regard to the above.

While some voluntary offers of help and financial assistance have already been forthcoming, speey rehabilitation, the appeal adds, makes some organised public effort necessary.

Cripps Stands For Liquidation Of British Empire

BRISTOL, Oct. 31 (Reuter)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, tonight adhered to a statement he made in 1936 that it was essential to socialism that the British Empire should be "liquidated."

Asked by a questioner whether he still stood by this statement, Sir Stafford replied: "certainly. That is what we have done in the case of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon."

The Chancellor was addressing a meeting in his own constituency (East Bristol).

During his speech Sir Stafford said, "there were some people who thought that as a result of the action which we took on India, Pakistan and Ceylon that we should inevitably lose our contacts with those countries.

"I have always taken precisely the opposite view. I always insisted that the one certain way of losing those contacts was if we continued to insist on our domination of those countries; and that the real way of maintaining them was to establish a basis of equal friendship."

"IN SEARCH OF RATIONAL FLYING

The many harassed air-travellers of modern times who have so far been swept along in the time-saving schedules of the various International Air Lines, will be glad to learn that the K.L.M.—"Royal Dutch Airlines" have decided to create services parallel to its existing ones which will afford to such passengers as can dispose of their time more leisurely, a comparatively restful Inter-continental trip by introducing "long night stops" along the route.

The natural choice for inaugurating this scheme has been the K.L.M.'s longest and oldest International route Amsterdam-Batavia.

This service which has just started and which is serviced by comfortable Skymasters, will be run three times a fortnight, each way to and from Europe and the Far East and has been granted the permission to add Delhi to its already existing Calcutta and Karachi landings in India and Pakistan.

All-India Shia Conference

The have been elected as office-bearers of the Reception Committee of the 25th annual session of the All-Shia Conference to be held at Jansath on 31st Dec. and 1st and 2nd Jan. 49):—

S. Carfras Ali Khan, Nasser Hashim and (President); S. Imamat Hussain (Vice-Presidents); S Mohd. Amir (Gen. Secretary); Dr. S. Wajihul Hasan (Secretary); S. Mobarak Nabi Bihari and S. Qasim Hussain (Joint-Secretaries); Al-Haj S. Nasir Ali Khan (Treasurer); S. Mohd. Abbas (Leader of Volunteers' Corps.)

With the whole-hearted co-operation of entire Shia population of Sadaat-Baraha, brisk preparations are going on, at Jansath, for holding the Sessions.

SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF SOIL MECHANICS IN INDIA

Intelligent Use Of Local Soils To Economise On Construction

NEW DELHI, The Central Board of Irrigation under the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, have recently brought out a new publication entitled "Standards For Testing Soils (Tentative)" which aims at bringing about uniformity of practice in the study of soil mechanics throughout the country.

The publication is the result of the labours of a Committee appointed by the Board with representatives of the Railway Board, the Roads Organisation and the Army on it. The publication will prove useful to all research workers and engineers who are engaged on large projects of roads, dams, canals and buildings where local soils have to be used extensively.

RESEARCH IN AMERICA AND RUSSIA

The complex behaviour of soil in structures and under foundations has not been properly understood in the past. Important failures due to the presence of unsuitable soil in structures and subgrades have, for want of a scientific approach to the subject, been time and again erroneously attributed to bad workmanship.

America was the first country to attempt a scientific study of soils in the laboratory. It was in Russia however, where it was first established that to understand and anticipate properly soil behaviour, it was absolutely necessary to study the soils in the laboratory as well as in the field America recognised this very important side of soil research and from 1926 onwards, launched a drive for the development of the subject of soil mechanics on a scientific basis.

Since then, other countries have also concentrated on the scientific study of soil and the subject has now reached such a state of progress that the use of soil as a cheap substitute for more expensive materials of construction is practicable. It is also possible to allocate correct bearing values to different soils, instead of having to depend on orthodox empercial values, which in most cases allow a wasteful factor of safety.

INDIA'S HANDICAPS

India is embarking on large-scale projects in roads, airfields, dams, canals, buildings etc. and in most of these projects it should be possible to economise greatly by an intelligent use of local soils. This calls for a scientific study of soils. With this object in view, soil laboratories are rapidly being set up in all parts of India. The literature on soil analysis is scarce and there are different systems being followed in different laboratories. The few existing laboratories in India are being asked constantly by authorities wanting to start new soil laboratories, for advice regarding tests to be carried out and apparatus to be employed.

It has been recognised that if full advantage is to be obtained of research carried out in different laboratories, there should be uniformity of practice, so that results can be compared and collaborated. With this object in view, the Central Board of Irrigation got together all the organisations in India engaged on soil research and set up a permanent committee for the standardization of soil testing methods and apparatus. The Committee appointed by the Board includes representatives of the Central Board of Irrigation, the Indian Roads Congress, the Railway Board, the Indian Army and the Ministry of Transport, Government of India.

The Committee decided that the need for uniform standards for the whole country was so urgent that a directive should be issued as quickly as possible after studying whatever information, on the various standard tests and apparatus in vogue, was readily available. It was recognized, however, that amendments to the directive would have to be issued from time to time, in the light of experience to be gained in India and abroad.

In the publication are included methods for the testing of soils, as required for different engineering works as recommended by the Committee. It has been recommended that these methods should be followed, as far as possible, in soil laboratories throughout the country so that full benefit can be derived from comparison of results. The publication is divided into six chapters and includes 24 different tests, some of which are based on American practice and some evolved in India. It is illustrated with drawings, photographs of the apparatus recommended and gives worked out examples and tables. The standards and methods recommended are only tentative and are proposed to be amended from time to time on the basis of further research and experience gained in future.

From times immemorial soil has been used as a material of construction. Its complex behaviour has not been properly understood in the past. It was Russia that first established that to anticipate soil behaviour properly, it is necessary to study soils in the laboratory as well as in the field. In India, soil laboratories are rapidly being set up in different places. This is a good augury at a time when the country is embarking on large scale projects in roads, airfields, dams, canals and buildings.

Calcutta Police Use Tear Gas On Crowd

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1, (API): Two police parties attempting to disperse boisterous Dewali crowds in South Calcutta were attacked last night leading to the police using tear gas. A number of people including 25 police personnel were injured.

One of the incidents arose out of the discharge of fireworks in Keoratalla area in contravention of the Government order restricting the use of fireworks in this area following a disturbance there during the Dewali last year. The police who attempted to enforce the order were attacked by crowds of people including in large-scale display of fireworks. A dozen tear gas shells were then used by the police to disperse the crowd.

A similar incident took place in Chetla, near Keoratalla, where also crowds were dispersed by resorting to the use of tear gas.

World Pacifist Conference Postponed

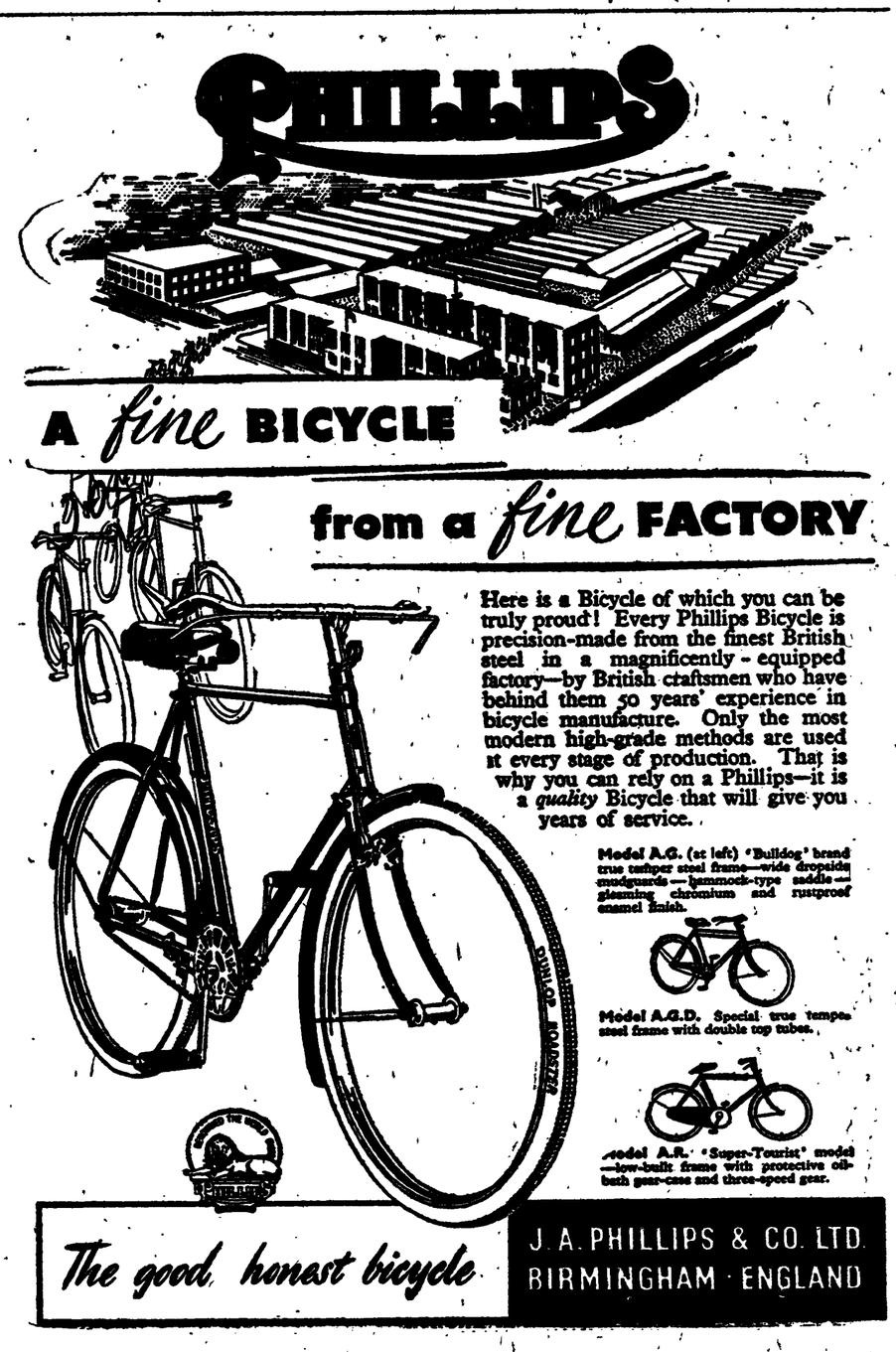
NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement:—

"The public are aware of the plan for a World Pacifist meeting to be held at Santiniketan in January 1949. Unfortunately sufficient boat passages for invitees from overseas are not available, and also more time is being found necessary for the preliminary preparations for this meeting, including the task of raising the necessary funds.

Therefore, it has been decided that the Conference should be postponed to a later date. The dates when the Conference will be held will be announced later.

LONDON, Oct. 29, (Reuter): Dr. Wang Shih-Chief, Chinese Foreign Minister who has had talks here with Mr. Attlee, Mr. Bevin, and Sir Stafford Cripps left London airport tonight for Nanking.

Dr. Wang flew here from Paris, where he has been heading the Chinese United Nations delegation.


PHILLIPS
A fine BICYCLE
from a fine FACTORY
Here is a Bicycle of which you can be truly proud! Every Phillips Bicycle is precision-made from the finest British steel in a magnificently-equipped factory—by British craftsmen who have behind them 50 years' experience in bicycle manufacture. Only the most modern high-grade methods are used at every stage of production. That is why you can rely on a Phillips—it is a quality Bicycle that will give you years of service.
Model A.G. (at left) 'Bulldog' brand true temper steel frame—wide dropside mudguards—hammock-type saddle—gleaming chromium and rustproof enamel finish.
Model A.G.D. Special true temper steel frame with double top tubes.
Model A.R. 'Super-Tourist' model—low-built frame with protective oil-bath gear-case and three-speed gear.
DUNLOP ROADSTER
The good, honest bicycle
J. A. PHILLIPS & CO. LTD.
BIRMINGHAM · ENGLAND

The Bombay Chronicle

Nothing is politically right which is morally wrong.
—DANIEL O'CONNELL.

THE NEW YEAR

To a considerable section of the Hindus of Bombay and other parts of India today is a New Year's Day and it is usual for even non-Hindu businessmen on this day to take stock of the gains and losses of the previous year and pray for greater prosperity in the next. We on our part would attempt a brief political stock-taking of the last year, while hoping for a happier year to come. This time last year we were in the midst of the most ferocious communal riots that India had experienced. That such mass violence should have burst out so soon after the successful termination of a non-violent struggle for independence is one of the ironies of Indian history. It is, perhaps, explained by the communal ill-will that was fostered for generations under the old regime, and by the communal fury created by the two-nation theory and the methods of propagating it. Terrible as were the communal massacres of the last year, they can be prevented in the future only if at least we in India abjure unreservedly the two-nation theory and communalism in every shape and form. Else the very foundations of our independence are bound to be uncertain and at any time may be repeated the old history of India when communal conflict and civil war paved the way for foreign domination.

Hardly had the Punjab massacres ended when another tragedy overtook India and the world in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. This tragedy, too, was an off-shoot to communalism as Gandhiji, by his bold, persistent preaching of a secular state in which all communities had equal rights, invited upon himself the wrath of extreme unbalanced communalists. This assassination in these circumstances may be, as suggested by some a perfect end to a perfect life. But the lesson of that life and that end may be wasted on India if those who claim to be his followers fail to pursue steadfastly his policy of secularism and of non-violence at least among the people of the Indian Union.

A third tragedy that overtook us about this time last year was the war in Kashmir which has not yet ended. This again, is in a way an off-shoot of communalism. For the genesis of the war is the belief of Pakistan, often proclaimed, that because Kashmir is a predominantly Muslim State it must necessarily accede to the Muslim Dominion of Pakistan. Though the war is still being dragged on it has at least this redeeming feature that more and more Muslims in the State are reacting against raiders' ravages and in favour of secularism and nationalism.

Despite so many disasters that filled the last twelve months we have good reason to believe that the worst has passed, that the courage, patience and patriotism that have enabled us to face the disasters and various other problems created by independence and the partition will continue to enable us to triumph over the difficulties still confronting us. The wonderful way in which hundreds of small autocratic States, fondly expected by our opponents to be so many centres of potential disaffection, have voluntarily agreed to form unions within the Indian Union and to introduce responsible Government therein and that the problem of Hyderabad is being satisfactorily solved shows that the forces of nationalism are asserting themselves in the country. The same forces, we may hope, will triumph over the problems of provincialism that is narrowing the loyalties of many, of communalism that is seeking to find new and odd forms and of the economic class war. But the triumph will be possible and speedy only if our leaders and workers bestir themselves, act and teach others to act on this principle of the country first. Our the greatest hope is that Gandhiji's teachings are still our sheet anchor. And that anchor holds. Only while during his life-time we trusted too much to his leadership, his fellow-workers should now strive strenuously to act up to his teachings.

Limitation Of Dividends

The Government of India has taken yet another step to arrest the still unchecked rise in prices. Under a new Ordinance, —which would be turned into "pucca" legislation at the next sessions of the Legislature, power has been taken to limit dividends of public companies. This is part of that policy of sterilising or freezing all incomes, at existing levels or restricting spending power in the hands of the public, so that, by limiting demand, prices may automatically come down. Debentures and overdrafts or bankers loans and public deposits play a good part in financing a number of industries. The capitalist entrepreneur claims that these should also be included, for purposes of reckoning the return to capital, within the maximum limit prescribed by the Ordinance. If there is really truth in the capitalist contention that part of the decline in production, and the consequently lowered returns, is due to the uncertainty of Government policy towards industrial enterprise in private hands, this demand will be pressed with much force and persistency. But the causes of decline in production are much deeper and far different from those commonly paraded by interested parties; and the concession demanded by the capitalist interests will not cure those factors. Mere possibility of increase in return to capital invested in industry, or permitting an unrestricted return will not solve the problem. Many bottlenecks would have to be cleared, world shortage of materials remedied, and capital equipment modernised before these root evils could be remedied, and production yet given a chance of substantial recovery.

And who is the real investor? Who provides this important item in producing new wealth? The ordinary shareholder is, strictly speaking, an unearned income receiver, the limitation of whose dividend to a reasonable proportion would cause no very great hardship, nor discouragement to fresh investment. This is more likely as this measure is to be in operation for two years only. Old concerns, which have been prosperous until quite recently will not suffer much loss from being limited to the payment of average of two years, as the peak of prosperity for them was in 1946-47. And the new ones, if they come into earning capacity within two years from now, would be able to distribute practically double of the market rate for good security. This can, therefore, scarcely be called a hardship, or an unjust burden on capital, or uneconomic restriction of investment. If working capital is substituted for paid-up capital, the items which really bring fresh investment would be in effect penalised for the benefit of the unearned income receiver, namely, the ordinary or preference shareholder. The terms of the Ordinance are, accordingly, as liberal and reasonable as they can well be in the circumstances.

Government has left no doubt about its intention or policy. It expressly declares that its aim is not to depress industry still further, but to stimulate production by strengthening industry in every possible way, while securing a fair return to the investor. Machinery for the protection of industries started during the war, but now exposed to growing world competition, is already at work. A Tariff Board now investigates specific cases. There are also proposals for some kind of price fixation, in which consideration to the investor will be by no means absent. But while it is the declared policy of Government, not to handicap industry or its private owners unnecessarily, it naturally would not desire its entire programme of price reduction frustrated, by ordinance-dodging devices, that clever managers can always discover, and super clever lawyers can always implement. One common device is to give bonus shares by capitalising the accumulated profits. This is not "distributing profits" in dividend form; and yet it is a more effective and abiding return to the investor, to which many far-sighted financiers have resorted time and again to strengthen their credit in the investment market. At the same time, they secure a better return for their shareholders than would have been the case if all the profits were distributed as soon as earned. Government seems to have realised this potentiality. It has accordingly laid down, not only that its Ordinance refers to the distribution of profits in cash dividends, but also that it might not allow the issue of bonus shares to prevent attempts at evasion of the Ordinance. This must be taken to be evidence of the earnest desire of Government, not to harass capital at all, but only to see that it is used, and encouraged to be used for increasing production, for becoming truly an effective agent or factor in creating new wealth, and so adding to the real welfare of the country.

INDIA AND THE COMMONWEALTH

(By Sir Mirza Ismail)

Among the forces that have helped to bring India together, undoubtedly the most potent are the British connection and the English language. It is they that have created and fostered the spirit of nationalism which is so striking a feature of the life of the country to-day. It is not to the interest of India to eliminate altogether either of these forces before adequate substitutes have been found for them, and this is a process which cannot be accomplished in a day. Never let us forget, as some of our countrymen are inclined to do, that there are certain facts and considerations which cannot be overlooked without serious injury to the interests of the country. I trust that I shall not be misunderstood when I say that patriotic enthusiasm however estimable it may be in itself, is not the only quality required in us at the present time. A vast gulf divides an appreciation of realities from mere emotionalism.

I have, for years past, tehaciously held the view that the interests of India will be served best by her remaining in the Commonwealth. Britain and India have so long and so intimately been associated together and their needs are so complimentary that any sudden severance of their relationship will be determented to the interests of both, even more so in the case of India, circumstanced as she is today, than that of Britain.

IDEAL WORTH STRIVING FOR

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Constituent Assembly which is to consider the question shortly, will come to the conclusion that India's political fulfilment lies in a free and equal partnership in the Commonwealth of Nations.

In that security she will develop her own prosperity, and make, too, her vital contribution to the health and enlightenment of the new world. As an equal member of the Commonwealth, India can work for the inclusion of other countries and for its ultimate development into a much larger Commonwealth; in other words, into a real League of Nations, making effective the essential unity of the entire world. What a wonderful achievement that would be,—it is an ideal worth striving for.

BOMBAY CITY & MAHARASHTRA

A Reply To Dr. Ambedkar

By Prof. M. L. DANTWALLA

In his statement entitled "Maharashtra as a Linguistic Province" submitted to the Linguistic Provinces Commission, the Hon. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has deemed it necessary to deal with the arguments advanced by those who are opposed to the inclusion of Bombay in Maharastra "not because they are weighty", but for the very noble purpose of "preventing the common man from being misled." We are constrained to do the same with his arguments for the very same reason. Not only the common man but even the intelligentia, are apt to believe that a person of Dr. Ambedkar's learning, especially when holding a position of responsibility in the National Cabinet, would be a fair critic and would not at least deliberately distort his opponents' statements. Even a casual perusal of his plaint will sadly disillusion many. Though it is a known fact that able advocacy rather than judiciousness is Dr. Ambedkar's strong point, the very opening paragraph of his Memorandum dealing with "Maharashtra and the City of Bombay" is, to use a mild phrase, full of misstatements. The statement "with the exception of one Indian Christian it (the meeting) was attended by only Gujerathi speaking merchants and industrialists" is a lie. Secondly, no vituperative speeches were made. But we leave this to the authorities concerned to deal with.

UNDIGNIFIED INSINUATIONS

Dr. Ambedkar summarises our reply to Prof. Gadgil in nine points, and attempts to refute them and incidentally in doing so makes a few undignified insunuations—old habits die hard! Referring to two of us he asks "since when two Professors having been holding these views is not known. Are they opposed to Gujerat being re-constituted on (as a) linguistic province also has not been made clear. Or is it that they believed in the principle of linguistic provinces but hurried to disavow it when they realised that the admission of the principle involves surrender of Bombay to Maharashtra, etc. etc?." At best this is a good cross-examination by a provincial pleader. As for the reply, we may only state that as far as "opportunism" is concerned, our record is not inferior to that of the learned Doctor. But let us stick to the arguments.

On the first point viz: "Bomoay was never a part of Maharashtra", Dr. Ambedkar rightly looks to historical and geographical evidence. He DOES NOT EVEN CLAIM to suggest that HISTORICALLY Bombay was a part of Maharashtra. He admits that "It is obvious that the history of the ancient past would be of no use to us in this connection. What could be of use to us is the past of the present. One may go further and question any reliance being placed upon such a past of the present from drawing any conclusion that can have any bearing on the issue before us". There you are. You could not have put it better. Why not tell it to Prof. Gadgil who does advance historical claims. By the way, is it possible that Dr. Ambedkar has read only our reply but not Prof. Gadgil's case to which we have replied! For he does not seem to know that he is agreeing with us and not with Prof. Gadgil. We draw his attention to the following sentence in Prof. Dantwala's article:

"Any such claim, if accepted, will give rise to a legion of 'pretenders', and will seriously hamper a rational regrouping of regions for the federal purpose".

VERDICT OF GEOGRAPHY

Regarding the verdict of geography the same requires careful reasoning. Dr. Ambedkar writes: "For the purpose one must consider the location of Bombay in relation to the Province of Bombay. The Province of Maharashtra once it is created WILL BE triangular in shape. One side of this triangle IS formed by the Western Coast line in India between Daman in the North and Karwar in the South". While we are debating this whole question as to what should be the boundaries of the Province of Maharashtra and other Linguistic Provinces, if it is created, the learned Doctor has already delivered the judgment on whose authority we do not know. If the province WILL BE a triangle and if one side will be between Daman and Karwar, it does not require legal acumen to find out that the city of Bombay will lie between these. Could there be a more amusing instance of begging the question? But the Minister for Law takes the palm when he observes: "That the Marathas did not care to conquer it (Bombay) does not prove that Bombay is not a part of Maharashtra". Ah! the folly of it! Had but the Peshwas known that a controversy of this kind would arise, they, we have no doubt, would have certainly conquered Bombay. Just a fit of absent-mindedness, we believe!

We are prepared to shoulder the burden of proof to show that geographically Bombay is not a part of Maharashtra. It may be pointed out that geographically, Bombay and Island of Salsette constitute a separate entity by itself, surrounded as it is by the sea on three sides. The history of Bombay shows in unmistakable terms that Bombay has all through remained a distinct unit by itself and has lived its own life, untouched by the vicissitudes in the changing fortunes of the Maratha power in India. In fact the geographical position of Bombay fulfils all the essential requisites for forming a natural boundary, demarcating it from Maharashtra. The question of exact boundary lines can be very well reserved for a careful examination by a Boundary Commission.

HIS ADMISSION

On point 3, Dr. Ambedkar himself admits that "there is no unanimity on this question", but argues "Even if figures given by Prof. Vakil are correct, what of it? What conclusion can be drawn from it?" The very pertinent conclusion that the people of Bombay have no linguistic affinity with the people of Maharashtra and, therefore, Bombay cannot be included in Maharashtra on linguistic grounds. Dr. Ambedkar concludes this section by saying that "the present state of the population cannot, therefore, be a ground for excluding Bombay from Mahafashtra". To this, we only wish to add: 'NEITHER FOR including Bombay into Maharashtra'. But once again Dr. Ambedkar asks: "If people from all parts of India were allowed to come to Bombay and settle there, why should the Maharashtrians suffer?" Why does he presume that Bombay was Maharashtra's property and others were just "allowed to come and settle". In fact, Bombay belonged, speaking of the past of the present, to the British. They wanted to develop the port. They welcomed people from all parts of India.

DISTORTION

Then a good few thousand words are devoted to refuting Point 4, viz: Gujeratis have been old residents of Bombay. Prof. Gheewala in fact never made any exclusive claims for "Gujeratis". But by copious quotations from the Gazeteer, Dr. Ambedkar himself proves, not refutes, the point. We, however, wish to make it clear that none of us at any stage has made any claims on behalf of the Gujeratis. What we have done is to emphasise Bombay City's cosmopolitan character not only today but during the entire history of its building up. We have praised the contribution of the Parsis, Khojas, Memons and even the Marathas. Dr. Ambedkar distorts our statements and attempts to give them a Gujerati colour. We shall prove this charge once again.

Dr. Ambedkar's argument is that Gujeratis were not natives of Bombay and that they were 'imported' into Bombay by the British to serve as "go-betweens" in carrying on their trade. We do not object to the Doctor's choice of words. But what do they prove or disprove? Nima Parakh, Lowji Wadia—not much of a go-between—and several others did come to Bombay on the invitation of the British AND WERE OLD RESIDENTS OF BOMBAY.

DEVELOPED BY ALL COMMUNITIES

Dr. Ambedkar does not dispute the All-India importance of Bombay, but argues that "no one, on that account, can say that THE COUNTRY IN WHICH THE PORT IS SITUATED cannot claim it as a part of its territory". We really do not understand whether Dr. Ambedkar wants to advance arguments and show reasons why Bombay should be included in Maharashtra or to just assume and assert that Bombay IS A PART OF ITS TERRITORY. What we want to submit is that Bombay which neither historically nor geographically forms part of Maharashtra, has been developed by all communities and must not be looked upon merely as a part of Maharashtra.

It is in his treatment of Point 6 that

(Continuad on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Distribution Of Financial Resources

The Indian Constituent Assembly had appointed a Committee of Experts to advise it about suitable and satisfactory division of the revenues and expenditure as between the Centre and the units and the recommendations of that Committee will have to be embodied in the new constitution. Many of these recommendations were made at a time when the place of the States in the new Indian polity had yet to be fixed. Even now many aspects of the question remain to be considered from the new shape the governance of India is taking. The presence of the new States Unions as equal members of the Union along with the old-time Provinces, as also of a few other States which still retain an individuality of their own, even though they may have acceded for certain defined purposes of unified Government; the commitments of several Provincial Governments have already made in the cause of social 'reform,—like Prohibition,—and economic reconditioning,—like the abolition of the Zamindari system; and the promises of active development, under preconceived plans of nation-wide application, of the material and cultural resources of the country, make the distribution of the resources and obligations one of the most complicated tasks that ever faced the statesmen of a country. At the last week-end Conference of the Finance Ministers of the Provincial Governments, presided over by the Central Finance Minister, the problem seems to have been discussed from some of its most crucial angles. The most knotty question is that of the distribution of the direct taxes on income, the rates of which are determined by the Centre, but the net proceeds of which are shared in certain agreed proportions between the Centre and the Provinces. The Experts Committee of the Constituent Assembly has recommended a return of 60 per cent of the net proceeds of this tax to the provinces on the combined basis of the location of an enterprise or the place of collection (20%); the population of a Province (35%) and 5% to bring about equilibrium, which does not seem to have met with unqualified approval from the provincial Finance Ministers, even though the experts' recommendations mark a distinct advance over the arrangements made after the Niemeyer Award in 1937 and now in force.

No Final Solution

The question of land revenue, another important direct tax or sea customs for some States and the distribution of central excises have caused another headache for which no remedy has been found. The position of land revenue which forms a substantial part of the provincial revenues in many cases, came for consideration, only obliquely,—in connection with the abolition of the Zamindari system. That land revenue is a direct tax, which ought, in sheer justice, to be placed on the same footing as the income tax, allowing a minimum needed for subsistence to be exempted from taxation; that rates may be graduated according to the ability to bear them; that a distinction should be made between "earned" and "unearned" income from land, as from other sources and differential rates charged; and, above all, that the abolition of Zamindari system will not necessarily raise the provincial revenue from land all at once—are all items which still await consideration. The abolition of Zamindari has been lumped up apparently with prohibition and the consequent sacrifice of substantial amounts of provincial revenues. These matters have been discussed rather from a moral or social than a fiscal angle at the Finance Ministers' Conference. An additional complication was the fear of continued inflation, to check which the Central Government had, some time ago, requested Provincial Governments to hold back those schemes which would sacrifice revenue or involve new borrowing. No final decisions seem to have been taken and much will depend on the provisions incorporated in the new constitution. The prospects, likewise, of a resolute attack, as a planned campaign, against the appalling poverty of the country and the contribution of the Centre as well as the provinces in carrying on this campaign to a successful close also await the final settlement of the constitution.

American Elections

An eve-of-election survey of the 48 States of the United States, says Reuter, indicates that Governor Thomas E. Dewey will be elected President with a commanding majority over the Democratic candidate, President Truman. It would have been surprising if the survey had indicated otherwise. Ninety million American citizens—excluding of course, the Negro 'citizens' residing in the Southern States of the great democracy of America—will go to polls today. But so far as the actual choice is concerned the polling is mere formality. The result is a foregone conclusion. It has been so for several years and for several reasons. The Democrats came to power under President Roosevelt in 1932. After sixteen years of Democratic Party rule a change had become psychologically inevitable. Indeed, it would have come about in November 1944 but for Franklin Roosevelt. His was a commanding personality almost unique in American history. One of the greatest men of the age he triumphed personally over an American convention which had a force just short of that of constitutional law. He created a record by winning a Third Term and put the seal of unbreakable finality on it by winning a Fourth Term, too. It was a personal triumph of Roosevelt far more than that of the Democratic Party.

A Disturbing Thought

His death was a blow both to his country and to the world. But so far as the Democratic Party is concerned it left it completely orphaned and broken. The existence of a man of a supremely high stature is not an unmixed blessing at least for his followers. In comparison, the lieutenants of otherwise normal stature appear even smaller. But Roosevelt's lieutenant and successor, Harry Truman, who found himself in the White House only by a tragic accident of death, is, quite frankly, not a man even of normal stature. He inherited the honour but was unequal to the task that devolved on him. He failed even to keep within the fold even the progressive Henry Wallace who may be emotional but whose dynamic sincerity is unquestioned. Other progressive forces, like the Labour organisations, have certainly come out in support of Truman but that is more because they rightly regard the Republican Party as a danger to their rights. Against this background the elections are being held today. What will be the effects of Republican victory? U. S. foreign policy has for several years now been conducted on a bi-partisan basis. But the accent is bound to shift farther from compromise in international relations towards conflict. And, it is clear that that in internal matters, economic and social, the accent will definitely be on conservative capitalism. It a world that has shrunk so much, national policies, in matters both international and internal, of any country particularly of the United States, will inevitably have their repercussions on the entire world. That is the disturbing thought. There is, however one hopeful feature which must be noted. It is that the Republican Party has changed for the better at least as compared with the not too distant past. At any rate, for the present contest it has preferred to chose for its leader and representatives liberal Republicans as against known and proclaimed reactionaries. One can only wait and see.

Exit Communalism

Explaining what he regards as the moral of the Coyaji Enquiry Report on Kolhapur, Mr. A. B. Latthe observes: "The days of caste objectives of the Muslims, Marathas and others have gone and cannot and ought not to be revived; and those in this State who encourage narrow communal pride and are prepared to continue or encourage persecution of minorities are the worst enemies of the people and the State." We are glad that Mr. Latthe condemns tyranny perpetrated by a majority community as well as that perpetrated by a ruling minority. A wrong policy pursued by a majority cannot be regarded as necessarily right just because it represents the wishes of the majority and is therefore, consistent with the principle of democracy. A majority in the Legislature and in the Executive is not always in the right. A majority rule is preferred because it tends to be right and can learn even from errors. Error is minimised if the judiciary is made independent of the Executive and expected to adhere to universally accepted canons of justice. In any case it is a pernicious policy to think of and form majorities always in terms of community. While the rule of the majority must, of course, prevail forming political groups in communal lines is an obnoxious system, destructive of new democracy.

Village Improvement

We welcome the Bombay Government's plan to help with grants the improvement of villages on the condition that the villagers themselves provide the necessary manual labour free of cost. But the published details of the scheme are not clear and full enough. We should particularly like to know the total maximum grant that may be made to each district for the purpose. Most commendable is the decision to construct at least one well in every village with a population of 200 and above, 60 per cent of the cost being borne by Government. The members of the District Rural Development Boards and the District representatives in the legislature should, on the one hand, bring these schemes to the notice of the villagers and, on the other, make representations to Government if more aid is found necessary.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BATAVIA, Oct. 31: The Dutch Government regarded the Indonesian Republic's reply to proposals for a resumption of the political negotiations after a five-month old deadlock unsatisfactory, usually reliable sources said in Batavia today.
—Reuter.

* * *

Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan has been telling pressmen in Paris that until such time as the Kashmir issue was settled, he was afraid, there was very little hope of friendship between India and Pakistan.

But he need not worry, we mean, as regards Kashmir. That issue will now most assuredly be settled by the grace and blessings of Winston Churchill further assisted by Messervy, Wavell, Caroe, Cornfield etc.

* * *

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, too, answered a question which related to Hyderabad: "The Security Council", he demanded, "should satisfy itself whether aggression has taken place or is in progress. If it has taken place, it is one of its duties under the charter to stop aggression and to nullify it".

Urgent Notice:

Members of the U. N. Kashmir Commission are not intended to apply this principle to their work. In fact, they are expected by Sir Md. Zafrullah to be officially ignorant of what he said.

* * *

"In Pondicherry", reports Dr. Rajkumar, "the Ashram group consisting of Mr. Lambert Saravane and his colleagues are opposed to merger and are flirting with the idea of independant existence'.

That is quite all right. To emphasise its spiritual distinction the group must be politically original.

* * *

This attitude of the Ashram group, adds Dr. Rajkumar, is a very disturbing factor.

For us it is rather amusing.

* * *

Emphasizing in a speech that the period of domination of Europe over Asia etc. was over, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed that the consequences of that fact had not dawned on the minds of most people in Europe and America.

He is wrong. The proof of our contention is Mr. Winston Churchill's apoplexy.

* *

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Socialist Party, (India) urges that India should organise a "Third camp of Active Neutrals."

Very good idea except that the camp will be exposed to a pineers movement by both the others.

* * *

Says Sir B. N. Rau: "The machinery of the United Nations is failing not because there is really anything wrong with it but because there is something wrong with our own individual nature."

Sh—sh. This is a serious crime of 'lese-Majeste' as an indirect but unmistakable attack on the Big Four and lieutenants.

* * *

New York: An eve-of-election survey of the 48 States today indicated that Governor Thomas E. Dewey will be elected with a commanding majority.

That agrees with our pre-eve-of nominations view.

* * *

The Jews have put forth the claim that they have cleared Galilee of Arab troops.

We are sure this has been accepted by both Truman and Dewey as an eve-of-election present to each.

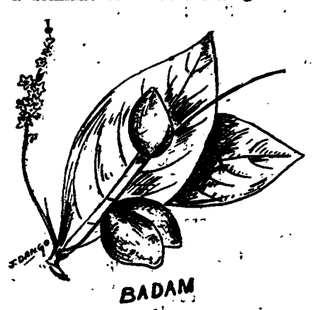
* * *

Brussels report: Mr. Winston Churchill is to be President of Honour of the New European Union.

Over doing it in our opinion. There was no warrant for their fear that the New European Union might have managed actually to live.

OPEN AIR

Here in Bombay it is the exception rather than the rule to find trees whose leaves change colour before falling as do the leaves of the deciduous trees in the temperate regions. The Badam, or Indian Almond is, however, an exception to this generalisation, for its huge leathery leaves turn a brilliant red before falling and at these times the tree looks lovely. The trees seem to have their own times and seasons for they do not all change at the same time. This morning, for example, I saw a whole group of Badams, of which only one was red while all the others had fresh green foliage. At all stages the Badam is attractive, for when the young leaves first appear they are tightly furled and covered with soft brown hairs, and as they stand erect at the tips of the twigs they look like candles on a Christmas tree! As they open out they lose their hairs and are of a lovely shiny smooth texture. In a short time the spikes of flower buds appear at the ends of the twigs and soon each tiny round bud opens into a small star-shaped, creamy-coloured flower. The scent of the flowers seems to have a special fascination for the blue-bottle flies for we often see hundreds of these objectionable insects on every branch.



D. R.

HURRY UP WITH REDISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCES

Have It By Agreement Or By Decision Of Consembly Or Central Government

KHER ON NEED TO END UNNECESSARY BITTERNESS

BOMBAY, NOVEMBER, 1 (API): THE PREMIER OF BOMBAY, MR. B. G. KHER, TODAY COMMUNICATED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DAR COMMISSION, NOW IN BOMBAY, THE VIEW THAT THE SOONER THE QUESTION OF LINGUISTIC REDISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCES IS SETTLED, "IF POSSIBLE BY AGREEMENT AND IF NOT BY A DECISION OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OR THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, THE BETTER FOR THE PEACE AND TRANQUILLITY OF THE COUNTRY".

He had taken this view because the Premier said, he found that "a good deal of unnecessary bitterness was being created on the question.

The Premier also attached to his letter a list of 59 Maharashtrian members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who had informed him that they supported the resolution on the formation of United Maharashtra, which was sought to be moved in the last session of the Assembly at Poona, but which could not be reached before the close of the session.

KHER'S LETTER

The letter, the text of which was released along with the list of the 59 members of the Bombay Assembly, stated:

"Dear Sir,

"I regret I shall not be in Bombay during your stay here as I am leaving for Delhi on the 3rd inst. to attend the sessions of the Constituent Assembly.

As I find that a good deal of unnecessary bitterness is being created on this question of linguistic redistribution of Provinces, the sooner the question is settled if possible by agreement and if not by a decision of the Constituent Assembly or the Central Government, the better for the peace and tranquility of the Council.

In the legislative assembly of Bombay Mr. V. P. Pawar, M. L. A. had given notice of his intention to move a resolution on Linguistic Provinces with special reference to the forcation of United Maharashtra including the city of Bombay.

This resolution could not be reached before the close of the last session of the Assembly on Friday, October 22. The object of the resolution was to convey the opinions the members of the Assembly to the Dar Commission and the Constituent Assembly, which meets on 4th November, 1948. As the question is a vital one, it is considered necessary that the public at large should also know the opinion of members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, who desire that it should be known. The following members have informed me that they are in favour of the resolution and desire that this should be communicated to you and the press. I am, therefore, releasing a copy of this letter to the Press.

With best wishes.

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
Sd/- B. G. KHER

59 M.L.As SUPPORT UNITED MAHARASHTRA

List of M.L.As, supporting Shree V. P. Pawar's resolution regarding Samyukta Maharashtra including the city of Bombay:—

B. M. Gupte, D. S. Suryavanshi, P. R. Shah, Sumatibai Gore, B. C. Lagu, B. P. Gaikwad, M. N. Memane, G. S. Kharat, P. P. Gokhale, G. A. Sinhasane, D. K. Gosavi, Y. B. Chavan, V. P. Pawar, G. V. Joshi, K. B. Antrolikar, S. B. Dhuma, L. B. Bhingardive, P. K. Bhapkar, R. B. Girme, G. H. Deshpande, V. N. Naik, D. M. Bidkar, A. D. Rankhambe, S. R Patil, B. R. Jadhav, M. L. Jadhav, S. M. Subhedar, P. K. Savant, S. V. Khedekar, R. N. Shinde, M. D. Joshi, S. S. Mahajan, K. A. Daur, D M. Talegaonkar, D. K. Kunte, Channusingh Chandels, S. R. Rane, N. G. Sane, H. V. Pataskar, Sitaram Birla, H E. Kalyani, S. B. Patil, M. D. Deshmukh, M. G. Patil, Nawal Patil, S. R. Bharatiya, V V. Kirtane M. G. Sankhe, P. V. Paranjpe, J. N. Patil, E P Kohile, Khedgikar, Bhosle, B J. Shinde, V. P. Tharat, R. B. Ghorpade, M. K. Kudale, S. L. Peje, S. T. More

Linguistic Commission In Bombay

NON-STOP EIGHT-DAY PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Linguistic Provinces Commission, which reached Bombay to-day and held a preliminary sitting, will begin to-morrow a non-stop eight-day programme of eliciting representative opinion in the province on the urgent issue of redistributing the territory of India on a linguistic, regional basis.

20 ASSOCIATIONS TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Twenty associations and at least an equal number of persons will give evidence before the Commission in the Committee Room of the Council Hall. Spokesmen of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, the Bombay Corporation, the Communist Party of India, the Samyukta Karnataka Sangh and all the Chambers of Commerce will appear before the body. Those invited include Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Mr. S. S. More, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Sir R. Masani, Dr. J M. Kumarappa, Mr. Hoosenbhai Laljee and Mr. M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Commission consists of Mr. S. K. Dar (Chairman), Dr. Panna Lal, Mr. Jagat Narain Lal and Mr. B. C. Banerji, Secretary. Mr. K. M. Munshi (Gujarat), Mr. R. R. Diwakar (Karnataka) and Mr. H. V. Pataskar (Maharashtra: will sit with the Commission as Associated Members for Bombay.

THE PROGRAMME

The full programme of the Commission follows:—

November 2: Karnataka Ekikaran Mahasamiti and Samyukta Karnataka Sangh.

November 3: Bombay Committee regarding regrouping of provinces.

November 4: Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, Members of the Legislature from Maharashtra and representatives of other Maharashtrian associations.

November 5: The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, the Rice Merchants' Association, the Bombay Shroffs' Association, the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, the Bombay Bullion Exchange, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Mahratta Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

November 6: Sir Janardan Madan, Mr. Wamanrao S. Mukadam, Mr. S. S. More, Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Mr. P. R. Lele, Mr. R. R. Bakhle, Dr. V. M. Kaikini, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar and Diwan Bahadur B. J. Shastri.

November 7: The Gujarat Research Society, the Thana District Congress Committee, the Communist Party of India and the Konkan Institute.

November 8: Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas and Mr. S. K. Patil (Bombay Corporation), Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Raja Bahadur G. S. Motilal, Sir R. Masani, Dr. E. Moses, Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee, Mr. D. S. Sodhi, and Dr. L. Kachadourian.

November 9: Mr. S. S. Hubli, Mr. D. V. Vyas, Mr. M. D. Bhat (Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government), Mr. M. T. Dehejia (Secretary to the Home Department), Mr. P. M. Lad (Secretary to the Legal Department) and Mr. B. Venkattapia (Secretary to the Finance Department).

The proceedings, it was stated, will not be open to the press.

CYCLONIC STORM OFF VIZAG

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1 (API.) A cyclonic storm developed in the South Bay of Bengal yesterday and moving northwestwards was centred this evening about 120 miles south-east of Vizagapatam, according to the Calcutta meteorological office.

It was expected to move north-west and cross the coast near Vizagapatam. Under its influence widespread rain has occurred along and near the coastal belt extending from Vizagapatam to Calcutta.

R

WIZARAT SHIKOH was convicted for transporting cotton cloth and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo further four months' rigorous imprisonment.

JOHN FRANCIS MIRANDA was convicted for unlawful possession of ration cards and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo further two months' rigorous imprisonment.

JIVRAJ DEOJI was convicted for importing rice without a permit and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

SARAFALLI ABDUL HUSSAIN SUTARWALLA was convicted for serving food to more than twenty-four persons and sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 10,000 or in default to undergo further four months' simple imprisonment.

GIRDHARLAL SHYAM SUNDER was convicted for exporting cotton cloth and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,500 or in default to undergo further four months' rigorous imprisonment.

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO SARDAR PATEL

Andhra Congress Committee Celebrates 74th Birthday

VIJAYAVADA, Nov. 1 (API)—Glowing tributes were paid by several speakers to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, for his valuable services to the country as a public meeting organised under the joint auspices of the West Kistna and Andhra Provincial Congress Committees to celebrate the 74th birthday of the Sardar last night. Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao, Chairman, Vijayavada Municipal Council, presided.

Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, M.L.A., Madras, narrated the life history of the Sardar and the magnificent part played by him in the Congress struggle for freedom and added that but for his sagacity, courage and wise statesmanship it would not have been possible for us to solve the states problem.

SARDAR ADVISED COMPLETE REST

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was examined by Dr. M.D.D. Gilder and Dr. Nathubhai Patel this morning and was advised complete rest. Sardar Patel, accordingly has cancelled all his engagements for the rest of the day.

The conference of rulers of Gujerat States scheduled this morning at "Hem Prabha," Sardar's Marine Drive residence, has also been cancelled.

The only visitor to Sardar Patel this morning was Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Agent-General of the Government of India to Hyderabad, who called on the Acting Prime Minister to submit an informal report of his work in Hyderabad.

According to his programme, Sardar Patel is due to leave Bombay for Nagpur by Calcutta Mail tomorrow afternoon.

Munshi Wants To Be Relieved Of Office

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Indian Agent General in Hyderabad, has asked Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acting Prime Minister, to relieve him of his office in view of the fact that the purpose for which he was sent to the Nizam's State has been accomplished, it is learnt today.

Mr. Munshi saw Sardar Patel this morning and in the course of his 30-minute talks is gathered to have told him that he wished to "relapse into the obscurity of the Bombay bar".

In a talk with press reporters later, Mr. Munshi hinted at the possibility of his leaving Hyderabad permanently.

A. I. C. C. Member Dead

INDORE, Nov. 1 (UPI): The death has occurred this week of Mr. Kanahiyalal Manana, M.L.A. and a member of the A.I.C.C. from Malwa Union. Mr. Manana was one of the most influential Praja Mandal leaders in Gwalior where he was also a leading advocate.

Chinese Government On Verge Of Collapse?

Continued from Page 1)

only nationalist hope of avoiding complete military disaster it was added

ARRIVAL OF TASK FORCE AT TSINGTAO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (Reuter): The navy department said last night they were unable officially to confirm the arrival of task force-38 at Tsingtao, North China port, where the United States has a naval base and which is in the line of the present Communist advance.

The department said that two carriers, the Tarawa and "Prince-town" belonging to task force-38 had left the naval base of San Diego, California, a month ago on a routine cruise to the Far East.

U. S. Approves China's Purchase Of Arms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (Reuter). The United States has approved the purchase by China of a further 5,000,000 dollars worth of arms, officials said here today.

This is in addition to the 105 million dollars worth already scheduled.

LOSS OF MANCHURIA

Far-Reaching Results Likely In Far East

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—The loss of Manchuria to the Chinese Communists is considered by diplomatic observers here to represent a major shift in the world balance of power, which may have far reaching results throughout the Far East.

Without Manchurian Natural resources, it is felt here no Chinese Government can be a great Power. It was because it recognised the supreme importance of Manchuria that the Government of General Chiang Kai-shek continue the struggle to the end, even though a withdrawal some months ago might have saved much valueable war material and many lives.

POWER VACUUM

If a negotiated settlement capable of reuniting China can be established, the loss of Manchuria to the Chinese Government must leave a power vacuum in the Far East.

China, one of the five permanent members of the Security Council and a member of the now moribund Council of Foreign Ministers, is for the present gravely weakened.

At the same time, the progress of the Chinese Communists must be expected to give aid and encouragement to the active Communist movement throughout South East Asia, with which it is known to be directly linked.

JAI PRAKASH'S CALL TO WORKERS

Need To Bring Pressure On Delhi To Change Economic Policy

BOMBAY, Monday.—Addressing a public meeting at Chowpatty this evening, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Socialist leader declared that the anti-inflationary policy of the Government of India would neither succeed in controlling the spiral of inflation, nor bring down high prices. Mr. Asoka Mehta presided.

The Socialist leader called upon labourers and peasants to organise and bring pressure on the Government unitedly in order to change the present economic policy of the Government. He said that the concessions granted to industrialists would not step up production imediately and suggested that the Government should compel industrialists to produce fixed minimum target. "Since the reintroduction of controls", Mr. Jai Prakash opened, "capitalists are trying to scale down production."

scale down production." He urged the Government to penalise those who were hindering production.

Mr. Jai Prakash made a reference to Sardar Patel's speech which stated this was not the time for the opposition but for co-operation, and said that healthy opposition was essential in every democracy.

Though workers and peasants were in a majority in every country, Mr. Jai Prakash added, they voted for various capitalist parties and installed them into power. "It is a misfortune that workers do not realise their interests and continue to be misguided by capitalists parties who raise false slogans in the name of religion, country and province", said Mr. Jai Prakash and appealed to workers and peasants to organise for the establishment of socialism in India.

WHERE ARE ARAB ARMIES?

Egyptians Bear Brunt Of Battle

CAIRO, Nov. 2. (Reuter). An article in the independent newspaper 'Al Ahram," broadcast by Cairo radio today, attacked the other Arab States for leaving the Egyptian Army to bear the brunt of the Palestine fighting alone.

"Where are the Arab armies?" it asked. Only the Egyptian Army was fighting, while the others remained "passive and unmoved."

"How long will the other Arab Armies stay out of battle? Do they believe the Egyptian Army will bear alone on their behalf the whole brunt of the fighting in which they had pledged to join?"

"Unless the Arabs unite again and face the enemy on a common front, using all their strength and courage, they will not command the respect of the world and the Security Council it added.

Jodhpur Railway Rolling Stock

KARACHI Nov. 1. (UPI): The Indo-Pakistan dispute concerning the rolling stock of the Jodhpur Railway, it is learnt, will be decided at an inter-dominion conference which will be held at secretariat level towards the end of November. The venue of the conference has not yet been decided upon.

Survey Of Indian Universities

MIAMI (FLORIDA), Nov. 1. (Reuter): Dr. John J. Tigert, President of the University of Florida for 19 years, will go to India soon as a member of a Commission to survey colleges and Universities for the Indian Government. The study will take nine months or a year.

Dr. Tigert expects to leave Washington by plane about November 18 for India.

INDIA INVITES DR. KELLER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (API).—Dr. Miss Helen Keller, lecturer and philosopher, has been invited by the Government of India to spend a week in Delhi.

Dr. Keller is visiting the East under the auspices of the John Milton Society for the Blind.

She is expected to arrive in India towards the middle of January 1949.

Stop Press

BAN ON BENGALI DAILY

DACCA, Nov. 1 (UPI): The Government of East Bengal have banned the entry into East Bengal of "Dainik Basumati", a Bengali daily published from Calcutta, with effect from October 29 for the purpose of ensuring public safety and maintenance of public order, says a Government press note.

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG W. EUROPE NATIONS

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter). Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer and Economic Co-ordinator, stressed in Parliament today in the resumed debate on the King's speech, the need for economic co-operation among western European nations in resisting the Soviet Union's "cold war" and international sabotage by cominform agents.

JEWS REFUSE TRUCE OBSERVERS' REQUESTS

ONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter). Jewish forces today refused truce observers' requests to withdraw from position occupied in Lebanese territory a United Nation spokesman said in Haifa tonight. The Jews had seized strategic heights and a village in the Lebanon, south west of Metulla on the Palestine frontier, he said.

SOVIET TROOOPS KILL IRANIAN SOLDIER

TEHERAN, Nov. 1 (UPA). Soviet troops killed one Iranian soldier captured four and wounded about 20 at an attack on the Iranian frontier post at Ghani Boulagh on October 26, a General Staff spokesman said today.

INDIANS REPLACE ARAB GUARDS

New Hyderabad Move

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Nov. 1 (API).—Arab irregulars guarding Government treasuries in Hyderabad city as well as the Hyderabad State Bank were replaced by Indian troops today. The Arabs, it is learnt, will be withdrawn to their quarters pending arrangements for their repatriation. Arabs are also being relieved of guard duties in the districts and their registration on the same lines as that of Pathans and Afghans is expected to commence shortly.

CALL TO WORKERS

A call to the workers of Hyderabad State to organise themselves under the banner of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and strive to achieve social and economic security was made by Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Bombay labour leader, addressing a mass meeting of labourers held here last night to celebrate the 74th birthday of India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

A non-official committee has been set up to collect funds for the supply of food, clothing, shelter and medical aid to the persons who suffered at the hands of the Razakars, the Communists and other lawless elements during the last regime.

The Hyderabad Dominion Security Council has been dissolved by the Military Governor. The Council was set up by the Laik Ali Ministry for the ostensible purpose of promoting Hindu-Muslim unity, but in reality to carry on propaganda for Azad Hyderabad.

SOUND ECONOMY

"Hyderabad's economy is intrinsically sound. Only some rationalization of the State's finances is needed for the better exploitation of its resources", said Prof. S. K. Iyengar, Economic Adviser to the Hyderabad Government, in an interview to the United Press of India, today.

'TIMES' HOPEFUL PICTURE

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—The "London Times" said today that Indian military rule in Hyderabad State was showing "good sense" and that the Muslim minority there appears to be "reconciled" to sharing power with the Hindus.

The "Times" editorial painted a hopeful picture of conditions in Hyderabad and suggested that except for some "troubles tracts" the State was settling down.

BHOPAL TAKES OFF FOR INDIA

CAIRO, Nov. 1 (Reuter): The Nawab of Bhopal left for home today in his private 'Dakota' aircrafts after making the pilgrimage to Mecca and spending three days in Egypt as guest of the Arab League.

He will stop at Basra on the Persian Gulf tonight and at Karachi tomorrow, and reach Bhopal on Wednesday.

During his visit to Cairo the Nawab saw King Farouk and met Arab and Muslim leaders.

Material For Counterfeit Coins: Five Arrested

SURAT, Nov. 1 (API): The police raided a house in Surat in the weekend and captured what is alleged to be material for preparing counterfeit coins. Five persons were arrested.

The police also raided a house at Syon, near Surat, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

DEWEY MAY WIN U. S. ELECTIONS

Continued from Page 1)

somewhat. Pulse feelers agreed that Truman was picking up strength as the campaign ended, but apparently not enough to overcome Dewey's lead. Deway looks like a winner by rather a modst popular vote margin, but with electoral votes to spare. Truman's gains in the wind-up days of the campaign came largely from disillusioned independent and other followers of Henry Wallace.

WALLACE'S CHANCES

Wallace will run third to Truman and Dewey in popular votes but his standing with American citigen been skidding for some weeks. As the candidate of the Progressive Party he had the guidance of the Communist Party of the United States and what amounted to endorsement of the Kremlin. Wallace could not carry that bundle. Wallace had been running in the role of the political heir to Franklin Roosevelt. But he could not make it stick. The Roosevelt family repudiate him. Big shot New Dealers denounced him. Last night, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt broadcast an appeal from Paris for the election of Truman.

THURMOND' PLACE

Governor Strom A. Thurmond of South Carolina will deal Truman a blow likely to be deadly to the President's chances of remaining in the White House. Thurmond is the States Right candidate named to repudiate the Democratic platform and ticket which endorsed the president's civil rights plan.

Thurmond will take 38 and perhaps more electoral votes in the Solid South where Democratic candidates usually can count absolutely on a full bloc of 127. Thurmond apparently will win the electoral votes of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. The States Rights uproad within the Democratic Party may also shunt Virginia and possibly Florida to Dewey.

The fifth presidential candidate of any significance is Norman Thomas, a former preacher, who for the sixth time is running for president on the Socialist ticket. The new Deal Democratic coalition almost swallowed the Socialists Party in the big years of Roosevelt. The Socialists expected in Tuesday's poll to regain their status as a very minor but living party.

FRENCH GUARDS WIN IN SECOND ROUND

Battle At Cransac Pithead

PARIS, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Strikers rounded up Republican Security Guards and locked them in a courtyard in a pithead battle at Cransac, south-western France, today. Several non-striking workers were injured.

The Guards, sent to a take over the pit, won the second round of the battle, however, when reinforcements arrived an hour later and released the captives.

PROTECTION TO NON-STRIKERS

Today, police offered special protection to miners willing to return to work, after the week-end violence in which mobs entered 20 non-strikers' houses at Douai in the north, smashed windows, and flung furniture into the streets.

A mining engineer and his wife were injured by an improvised bomb near their home at Weziers in th same area, it was reported tonight.

Six people were reported to have been arrested after these incidents.

Troops had not completed occupation of the pits in the northern coalfield, and intimidation of non-strikers was said by observers to be increasing.

One million heavy industry workers may be urged to strike for higher wages after the Executive Council of the Communist Iron and Steel Workers' Federation meets in Paris on Friday.

No Abrogation Of Anglo-Egyptian Treaty

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman today categorically denied a press report from Cairo that Britain was prepared to abrogate the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty in the interest of good relations between the two countries

"There is no foundation whatever for the suggestion that Britain would be willing to discard the Treaty, "the spokesman declared.

LATEST MOVES

It is an open secret in London that there have been repeated contracts between the Egyptian Embassy and the Foreign Office during the past fortnight in an attempts to discoved some ground for improving Anglo-Egyptian relations.

It is assumed in diplomatic quarters here that the purpose of the return to Cairo of the Egyptian Ambassador in London, Abdul Fattah Amr Pasha, is to report on these informal conversations.

There is, however, no evidence to suggest that any constructive proposals have emerged from the talks, still veiled in secrecy, during which Amr Pasha had two interviews with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Prince Aly Khan Leaves For Mexico With Rita

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1. (Reuter): Actress Rita Hayworth and Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan, left by plane early today for Mexico city.

Aly Khan and Hayworth whose names have been linked romantically since their meeting on the French Riviera last summer, declined to comment on their future plans.

AMERICAN ZOOLOGICAL EXPEDITION TO NEPAL

BOMBAY, Nov. 1 (API).—Dr. Dillon Ripley, leader of the American Zoological expedition to Nepal, who is now in Bombay told the Associated Press of India today that the object of his expedition was to collect specimens—living if possible but at least as skins—of rare birds and small mammals which were believed to be extinct but might perhaps be found in India's north-eastern corner.

Dr. Ripley will leave for Calcutta on Thursday and the expedition, accompanied by two Indian skinners specially trained in Bombay, will proceed on November 12 on five-month prove into the southern lowlands of Nepal.

INDIA OFFERED FELLOWSHIP FOR HEALTH PERSONNEL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (API):—The authorities of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund have offered the Government of India a number of Fellowships for Health personnel. In addition, Fellowships for Health personnel are likely to be made available by the World Health Organisation.

The Fellowships will range from six months to one year in duration and will cover all travel and living expenses abroad.

MALAY'S RICE RATION

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuter)—Malay's rice ration is not likely to be increased next year, Food Minister John Strachey said in a Parliamentary reply today.

It was estimated, he said, that the exportable rice surplus from producer countries for 1949 would be about equal to exports for 1948.

"It is unlikely, therefore, that there will be sufficient rice available to warrant an increase in the ration scale."

MADRAS ZAMINDARI BILL

MADRAS, Nov. 1 (ABI).—The Zamindari Abolition Bill, passed by the Madras Assembly, will be considered by the Legislative Council when it meets on November 18.

WORLD MAIZE CROP ESTIMATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—The Department of Agriculture has estimated the world's corn (maize) crop at a record 5,900,000,000 bushels—25 per cent more than the 1935—1939 average.

It states that there has been an overall increase of ten per cent for the five principal grains—wheat, rye, barely, oats and corn.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Nov. 1 (API.) Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Nari Seva Sadan, Kurla Camp, at Ghatkopar. The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with the Hon. Premier and Mrs. Kher.

BURMA REBELS LOOT HOSPITAL

RANGOON, Nov. 1 (Reuter).—Insurgents attacked the hospital at Natogyi, 45 miles south-west of Mandalay, and looted medical supplies, a Government communique stated today.

The communique reported an action in the Pakokku district, 80 miles south-west of Mandalay, where, it said, "the insurgents fled, dragging away the bodies of 10 of their dead."

In the Delta area Red Flag and White Flag communists urged villagers not to pay taxes and to loot Government supplies.

Indian To Teach English Literature At Howard University

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

An Indian, Dr. Amiya Chakravarty of Calcutta University, will teach English literature at Howard University, Washington, D.C., during the year 1948-49.

Dr. Chakravarty, on deputation from Calcutta University to study the methods of teaching as post-graduate level in the United States, had his education in India and Oxford, where he obtained a Doctorate in Literature and was made a Senior Research Fellow. He was associated with the great poet Rabindranath Tagore, the Nobel Prize-winner, as his literary secretary for many years and travelled with him in many parts of Asia, Europe and the U.S.A. Last lear, he accompanied Mahatma Gandhi on his peace mission to Bengal, Bihar and Delhi.

Dr. Chakravarty, who has travelled widely and addressed many universitys and other learned groups in this country and Canada, has collected important data and new ideas on the teaching of English literature. He hopes to put these to use in India, and thereby correct the inadequate and even harmful traditional method introduced by by the British of teaching English language and literature unconnected with either Western or even Indian literatures. English literature, he suggests, should be studied as a creative art and, to give proper scope for the development of a student's literary instincts, should be studied in close association with the native literatures.

Dr. Chakravarty will also give courses on Indian literature and culture at Howard University.

Elmhirst's Inspection Tour

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (API.) The Chief of the Air Staff and Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Air Force, Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, will leave New Delhi by air on November 3 on an extensive inspection tour of R.I.A. formations in the Madras and Bombay Provinces.

He will reach Bangalore on November 3.

TURF CLUB DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

BOMBAY, Nov. 1. (API.) The Government of Bombay have appointed Mr. P. S. Bakhle as Adjudicator in the dispute between the Royal Western India Turf Club and the workers under the club's employment. The continuance of the strike by the workers, or a lock-out by the club in connection with the dispute, has also been prohibited. The dispute, it is recalled, had forced the turf club authorities to postpone the commencement of the racing season in Bombay from Nov. 6 to Nov. 29.

ISTANBUL, Nov. 1 (Reuter). Sixty-two-year-old Archbishop Athenagoras of New York was today elected occumenical Patriarch-spiritual head of more than 200,000,000 Greek Orthodox believers all over the world.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Previous Closing	31.02
Today's Opening	31.01
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	31.06
Difference	+06

R

For using milk in tea and storing milk in the tea-stall, UMAR YUSUF, a servant in a tea-stall, was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or further one month's rigorous imprisonment on each count

KUMARASWAMI SHANKER NARAYAN was convicted for attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 700 or in default further three months' rigorous imprisonment.

R

For excesses in the balance of Gur and Masurdal, authorisation of Mr. CHAMPSI MADAN, Ration Shop No. 14 at 21, Paltan Road, Koliwada, Musafarkhana, Bombay, has been cancelled and his deposit of Rs. 250 has been ordered to be forfeited to Government.

For shortages discovered in the sales of Rice and Wheat, an amount of Rs. 175 has been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of M/s. NANJI DAMJI & CO., Proprietors, Ration Shop No. 131, J. K. Building No. 4, Gamdevi.

NEWS LETTER FROM BURMA

Declaration Of Government's Four-Point Policy

PARLIAMENT ADOPTS NATIONALISATION OF LANDS BILL

RANGOON, The day began at 4 o'clock for the Burmese Buddhists, who rose early to worship the Buddha in observance of the end of the Buddhist Lent. Last night the entire Rangoon was bristling with lights, and throughout the night one could hear crackers bursting and giving the impression to ignorant observers from afar that Rangoon was being attacked by the insurgents.

Far from the town being attacked, news had come from the districts that the People's Volunteers had, in obedience to their leaders Peace Order, issued on October 14, surrendered in large numbers to the local police stations and garrison headquarters. Yet there were cases of clash between the Government forces and the insurgents. The most notable is a clash lasting for two hours at Taikkyi and Gyobyu areas, about forty miles north of Rangoon. The insurgents had broken the main water pipeline at some places, and the leakage had caused a sudden shortage of water in Rangoon two days ago.

The Rangoon Municipal Corporation announced that the repairs were being expeditiously done, and it was expected that in a few days the supply would reach the normal. The insurgents who did the mischief had been expelled from the area, and mopping up was being carried on. It was learnt that the insurgents were not the People's Volunteers, but a group of Red Flag Communists who fled from their stronghold across the Rangoon River, where the Government's forces were doing mopping-up.

Nationalisation Of Land

The Union Parliament was prorogued yesterday by President Sao Shwe Thaik. In session for more than one month, the Parliament had been mainly occupied by important bills passed. The most important is quite naturally the Land Nationalisation Bill. This Bill had been expected in the Parliament long since, but due to some difficulties the Bill came up in its final form only in the latter part of this session. The Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Thakin Tin, explained that Government wished to implement the promise made in the provisions of the Constitution of the Union of Burma by taking over all the lands and redistributing them to bona fide agriculturists. The Bill puts an end to landlordism, a pet aversion of the late Bogyoke Aung San, who once remarked: "I am the son of a landlord and I know the evils of landlordism."

Nationalisation of the lands does not affect the small land-owning cultivators, as the maximum of 60 acres is allowed to all bona fide cultivaters. It does not affect the lands dedicated to the cause of religion, such as paddy fields given to the Buddhist clergy by individual landowners in charity.

In support of the Bill, Prime Minister Thakin Nu gave a long and spirited speech which embodies not only the ideological attitude of the Prime Minister as an individual, but also that of the Government.

He gave reasons for the opposition of the British officials to the rise of landlordism in Burma. "It is not the interests of the cultivators that motivated this opposition", said the Prime Minister, "but it is the interests of the British mercantile community." "It will be in the interests of the British mercantile community", continued the Prime Minister, "if they could establish a monopoly. It will be to their advantage if they were the sole buyers of rice in Burma, and if the sellers are small competing units not organised into a similar monopoly. Only then could the internal price of rice be beaten down at will. If all the lands in Burma were in the possession of fifteen or twenty landowners, these exporters would face an organisation of sellers which could bargain for price."

Several members, notably Karen representatives, opposed the Bill, one of them saying that this Act would bring Burma near Soviet Russia. The Bill was eventually carried with overwhelming majority, such prominent Burma landlords as Henzada U Mya, voting for it. The Burmese Press welcomed the major step taken by Government in socialisation scheme, but warned that there would crop up more practical problems than was ever expected by the drafters of the Bill.

Amongst other important bills passed during the session are the Prevention of Bribery and Corruption Act, the Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act and the Electric Supply Act.

Declaration Of Official Policy

Another important feature of the session is the declaration of Government's Policy. The Policy consists of four points: first, "Foreign Policy" reaffirmed Government's previous policy of good neighbourliness and "co-operation for freedom, democracy, peace and prosperity"; second, "Economic Policy" emphasised the nationalisation schemes, some of which have been in the initial stages of operation; third, "Policy on National Solidarity" which enunciates Government's attitude towards the indigenous races in Burma, whose racial aspirations for "States which are not detrimental to the welfare and solidarity of the Union of Burma" would receive "all possible assistance"; and fourth, on the General Elections, which the Government promised to launch in a "free and fair manner."

The Burmese Press showed an indifference to the statement of policy. Certain members of the Union Parliament, too, spoke up against the Policy. One member said the Government's policy was neither leftist nor rightist. Another said there was nothing new in the new Government's policy.

Karen Demands

There is yet another important discussion in the House, the Karen demand for two additional seats in the Parliament. At present the Karens have 25 seats in the House of Nationals, and they demanded lately 27 in the forthcoming elections, the demand being coupled with the threat of wholesale resignation of Karen representatives from the Parliament in the event of the Government's refusal to accede to the demand. This demand met with strong opposition from the Government benches. The Attorney-General pointed out that the existing number was two too many in proportion to the population of Karen nationals.

Then up stood the Prime Minister, and delivered one of the most dramatically stirring speeches he had made. Thakin Nu commenced his speech with a cool account of Burmese gestures of goodwill to the Karens, and the concessions granted to them even more than those granted to other nationals in Burma, and the fire of eloquence blazed, when Thakin Nu pointing his finger to Saw Maung Dauk, a Karen Representative, said: "Saw Maung Dauk, I tell you, you can make me a slave of yours; I am willing to give myself up to slavery as in charity. But I cannot allow anyone to enslave the Parliament." Thakin Nu meant euphemistically that the Parliament should not be dictated to by the Karens. "You all are in the habit of making demands with some veiled threats, as though great consequences would ensue in the event of a refusal of your demands. This sort of intimidation tactics won't do. We will not accede to your demands, come what may. It will be left to the country as a whole," the Prime Minister concluded. The Karen demand for two additional seats was thrown out.

The Burmese Press heartily front-paged the Prime Minister's reply, featuring Thakin Nu's allusion to "the Wolf and the Lamb," with the typical caption: "Are Burmese sheep to Karen wolf?" The press comments on the Karen demand are not rabid or inciting, as might have been expected. They are sane and conciliating, but their sentiments are manifest in the featuring of Thakin Nu's dramatic speech.

The Karen problem has not yet assumed huge proportions, but things might come to a head, if the present situation worsens. Saw Ba U Gyi, leader of the protesting Karen National Union (KNU), has been assuming a conciliatory attitude. Yet there is a lurking fear in the minds of Burmans that he has been simply biding time.

Thadingyut has come on us, the end of Buddhist Lent, which is a period of austerity, of weekly sabbath, of purposeful abstenance (during the Lent marriages are prohibited amongst the Burmese-Buddhists). Now all is freedom, and we are prepared to enjoy it with a wonderful abandon.....

The curfew was lifted temporarily as from October 16 to October 18, the lighting festival period. The Rangoonians, who had recently been frightened by distant gunfire across the river when the insurgents were shelled from the gunboat "Mayu", enjoyed the deafening sounds of Crackers throughout the night. Even during water shortage, and reported fighting within forty miles of the city, Rangoon was illuminated, and the sightseers crowded the city's streets for most of the night. All are gay, carefree

INDIAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

"Hyderabad (Deccan) will be the venue of the next session of the Indian Economic Conference to be held in December, 1948, under the presidentship of Dr. J. C. Sinha, Senior Professor of Economics, Presidency College, Calcutta. The current topic selected for discussion is:—"Nationalisation of Industries in India."

The subjects on which papers have been submitted and which will come up for discussion at the Conference are as follows:—(1) National Budgets in relation to Planning. (2) International Economic Relations. (3) Industrial Relations in India.

General enquiries may be made through the Secretary, Dr. D. K. Malhotra, 8, Queensway Lane, New Delhi, and enquiries relating to the arrangements for stay, etc., at Hyderabad may be addressed to Prof. S. Kesava Iyengar, Hon. Local Secretary, Indian Economic Conference, Finance Department, Hyderabad, (Deccan)".

VISUAL AIDS EXHIBITION

Great Opportunity To Teachers And Guardians

Under the auspices of the Advisory Board of Visual Education, Bombay Province, an exhibition will be held in Poona from November 19 to 22, 1948, at the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School, the Training College for Men and other suitable centres.

The exhibition will contain all such visual aids as maps, charts, graphs, pictures, models, collections, films, filmstrips, lantern slides, etc., used in educational institutions to present the subject matter in a vivid, illustrative, interesting and living manner.

The exhibition will, it is hoped, prove to be of great use to teachers in all kinds of schools, primary, secondary, training institutions, etc. and also to the guardians of pupils who are keenly interested in the education of their wards, as an important aspect of education will be placed before them in a consolidated form.

Dr. M. N. Natu, M. L. A., is the Chairman of the Reception Committee. All interested in education, whether as teachers, guardians or responsible citizens, may enroll themselves as members of the Reception Committee by paying a subscription of at least Re. 1.

Teachers in the Central Division are expected to take an active part in the exhibition.

A limited number of stalls will be available for those commercial concerns who deal in any kind of visual aids, such as books, charts, maps, models, films, etc. For details about arrangements and rent, etc. the Secretary, Exhibition of Visual Aids, C/o N. M. V. High School, Poona 2, may be contacted.

Nationalisation Of Public Utilities

Legislation On Tapis: Local Bodies To Have 20 P. C. Shares In Companies To Be Formed

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

The fight against corruption among Government servants in the Madras Province is carried on, according to information furnished in the Madras Assembly, through a special branch of the police, known as the 'X' branch. Manned by officers of proved integrity, the branch investigates into cases of corruption entrusted to it by the Government and puts them up for trial before either the head of the department concerned or the Special Officer for Departmental Enquiries. The orders passed by these officers are placed before the Governemnt for confirmation or modification as the case may be. The X branch does not take up investigation into any cases of corruption on its own initiative, but only enquires into cases referred to it by the Government. When Government receive complaints against a particular officer, a preliminary investigation is made by them, and if it is found that there is a 'prima facie' case for action, further investigation is entrusted to the X branch. Cases of officers drawing less than Rs. 150 are placed before the departmental heads and cases of those drawing above Rs. 150 are sent up to the special officer.

Figures of the cases enquired into by the X branch, given by the Government, showed that in 1947, the branch enquired into 61 cases and up to August 31, 1948, 86 cases were investigated by it, and among the departments whose subordinates figured in the cases were the Police, Revenue, Highways and the Public Works departments. To serve as a warning to others and also to enable the public to know who were found guilty of corruption and the punishment meted out to them, the Government publish periodical statements containing the names of those who were found guilty and the punishment imposed. The activities of the X branch covered, according to the statement on behalf of the Government, the activities of non-officials also, against whom complaints of corrupt practices are received.

NATIONALISATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

In pursuance of the policy adumbrated by the Government of India that all electricity supply concerns, which are public utility concerns, should be acquired by the State and run as State concerns, the Madras Government have under consideration the bringing in of legislation to nationalise electricity concerns in the province owned by local bodies or private companies. The Government feel, as stated on their behalf in the Madras Assembly, that nationalisation of electricity undertakings would be a financially profitable proposition, and would be in the public interests, particularly in view of the increasing demand for cheap electric power from agriculturists for purposes of irrigation, for industrial purposes and domestic consumption.

Another public utility service which the Government of Madras have decided to nationalise is the road transport service, the programme for which, which has commenced with the taking over of the bus service in the Madras city, is proposed to be completed within a period of five years. In this matter local bodies would be taken into partnership by the provincial Government by being offered 20 per cent shares in the companies to be formed for the purpose by the Government. The Madras Government also intend to bring in legislation to amend the District Municipalities Act and the Madras Local Boards Act to empower local bodies to close down private markets throughout the province within a specified period and open public markets instead. They consider that markets are another public utility service which are best run by the Government or by the local bodies under Government supervision.

STATE INSURANCE FOR WORKERS.

A survey of the existing medical facilities in all perennial factories employing 20 or more workers will be undertaken by special officers appointed by the Madras Government in connection with the enforcement of the Employees State Insurance Act of 1948. Two Civil Surgeons have recently been appointed in the office of the Surgeon-General with the Madras Government as special officers in this connection and their business is to make a survey of the kind mentioned, the objective being to provide a comprehensive medical relief and benefit programme for all insured workers on a uniform and higher standard than at present obtaining and place it on a secure footing. For this purpose, the sifting of the workers, (their families and dependents) in groups and distances from the factory and dispensary is essential. It is proposed under the scheme to mark workers concentrations of 2,000, 4,000, 8,000 and above round about industrialised areas with a view to provide a doctor for every 2,000 insured workers. An appeal has been issued by the Government to all volunteer agencies interested in workers' welfare to help in this work of collecting information, which will also serve as a census of the industrial population of family budgets, cost of living indices, etc.

Eire, Britain And Commonwealth

IMPORTANCE OF IRISH LINK FULLY REALISED

Friendly Advice Given At Chequers: Hope Of Finding Acceptable Formula

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail): The week-end rendezvous of certain Commonwealth statesmen at Chequers was a well kept secret. The news of the meeting came as a complete surprise to everyone. The meeting was called at the initiative of three Dominions—"Canada, New Zealand and Australia—to discuss the possible consequences of Eire's decision to sever all links with the British Crown. Each of these Dominion has a large Irish minority and their anxiety to understand the implications of the situation can well be understood. But the issues discussed at Chequers would have greatly interested Pandit Nehru. Had he not been out of London, he would have been, perhaps, invited even though India has no large Irish population. Two Irish, Ministers—Minister for External Affairs and Minister of Finance—were present at the discussion.

PRESENT POSITION

Till 1936, when the External Relations Act was passed by the Irish Parliament, Eire had the same relations with the British Crown as the other Dominions had. The Act deleted the King's name and, abolished the office of the Governor-General. Eire became a republic, but the King of the United Kingdom continued to accredit Eireanan diplomats and consular officials to other countries. The repeal of the Act would mean that henceforth diplomats to foreign countries would be appointed by the President of the Republic, the King ceasing to exercise any functions in relations to Ireland.

LEGAL EXPERTS' VIEW

In the opinion of British legal experts if Eire were to snap its present connection with the Crown it would not be entitled to be considered as a Nation of the Commonwealth and therefore, not entitled to privileges in diplomatic trade and labour relations which Eire, today, enjoys in common with the rest of the Commonwealth. At present any Irishman can come to Britain without a passport and settle down take a job without the necessity of a labour permit; run for Parliament if he wants to; practise freely as a lawyer or doctor; live in Britain as any Briton. These privileges the Irishman will not be able to enjoy if the External Relations Act were passed as he would dwindle to the position of an alien. Nor will Eire be able to enjoy preferential trade treatment once it leaves the Commonwealth. The purpose of the Cheques meeting was to explain the legal position to the representatives of Eire and to make sure the Irish Government fully realised all implications of their proposed move.

IRISH VIEW

The Irish view appears to be that by directly appointing her diplomats Eire would not snap her ties with the Commonwealth. The External Relations Act, it is pointed out, neither deals with the status of Irish citizens nor has any bearing on trade relations. In fact leaders of Eire like de Valera have consistently opposed the citizens of Ireland being treated as British subjects. Speaking on British Nationality Bill last July he said that they objected to the giving of "allegiance by our citizen to any State outside our own"...Our citizens in Britain should be dealt with as citizens of a sovereign State, independent State, if relations are to be established between us on the basis of citizenship". So it would not matter much if Irish in Britain, who number about two millions, are treated as Irish citizens. As regards imperial preference, it is pointed at under the General Agreement on trade and tariffs arrived at Geneva and the Havana Trade Charter (not yet in operation) Britain and Eire are entitled to maintain the existing preferences. Nor should the repeal of the Act, it is argued, lead to a change in the present arrangements under which Irishmen enter Britain and British enter Ireland without passport. These can be legalised by a convention if necessary. It is further pointed out by Irishmen that the constitutional position of the people of Irish origin, who were born in Commonwealth, could not be changed by any Irish Act. They are regarded as British, Australians, Canadians, New Zealanders etc. If Britain is sincerely anxious not to exclude Eire from the "Brotherhood" the repeal of the External Relations Act should not cause any change in her attitude towards Eire.

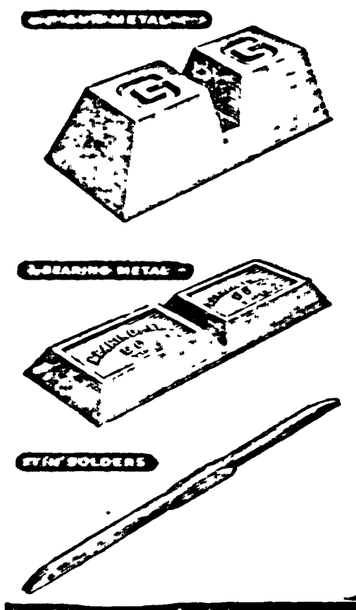
NO BIG STICK

On behalf of Britain it is emphasised that there is no attempt on her part to use the "Big Stick", but the position explained is necessitated by international usage. If Eire, a foreign country, it is argued, is accorded the same rights as Commonwealth countries all foreign countries might seek similar treatment. This would destroy the favourable relations existing between Commonwealth countries. Britain, it is claimed, is anxious to find a way out of the impasses, but legal authorities are unable to find a solution.

It is, however, recognised that the friendly warning given to Eire at Chequers will not have much effect. The importance of Irish link with Commonwealth countries is fully realised. That is why the Chequers conference did not confine itself to giving a warning to Eire. The matter was approached not without constructive outlook. In fact, it is said that the formula for external association discussed with Nehru was given to Irish Ministers one of whom had previously, two hours' discussion with India's Prime Minister.

In all the capitals of the world speculation is taking place on the future relationship of Eire and the Commonwealth. Even though according to Bernard Shaw it is a matter of no importance if Eire breaks away completely from the Commonwealth. "Irishmen have always been foreigners in England. I shall always be a foreigner here whether I have to register as an alien or not" he says. This much is, however, certain the External Relations Act will be repealed. But this does not mean that the Eire will treat the Englishmen as foreigners. They will not throw the first stone. In fact, the Eire Minister of External Affairs has openly declared that Eire will take no action against any British citizen within its border so long as the rights of its own nationals are respected in return" The decision to repeal the External Relations Act, indeed, should not affect the mutual understanding and beneficial trade agreements which have been built up between Britain and Eire recently. Meanwhile sane people who believe in the ideals of the Commonwealth sincerely hope that a formula would be evolved by which it would be possible for countries to remain in the Commonwealth without owing allegiance to the Crown. In this connection it has been suggested that if a Commonwealth country wished to become a Republic, the link might be retained if the President were to give his individual allegiance to the Crown.

ZEPHROL TRADE MARK
COUGH SYRUP
EFFECTIVE...
PLEASANTLY FLAVOURED
DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT
It's an M&B product
MAY & BAKER
BOMBAY • MADRAS • CALCUTTA • LUCKNOW



FOR METALS AND ALLOYS
These are our STOCKISTS
AHMEDABAD: M/s. Manubhai Parekh & Co., Modhas Rd., Opp. Madhav Bangs.
CAWNPORE: M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., Ja-Touche Road.
DELHI: M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
NAGPUR, C.P.: M/s. Abdul Hussain M. Akbarali, Kewad Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA: Mss. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras and their Branch Offices.
WEST BENGAL: M/s. Chotoomully Abdul Hussain & Co., 51, Clive St., Calcutta.
LAHORE: M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
KARACHI: M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Madhi House, Mcleod Road.
BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG. Co. Ltd.
139, MEADOWS STREET FORT.
BOMBAY No. 1 TELEGRAMS BOMALLOY

The Proven Remedy 'PALUDRINE' TRADE MARK
prevents MALARIA
from threatening the welfare of your home and family. Three tablets of 'Paludrine' taken each day until the fever subsides, will soon end an attack of malaria. In spite of this known efficacy, it is better to protect your family by ensuring that every member takes one tablet of 'Paludrine' every three days, or three tablets once a week.

Price Rs. 3/- per 100 tablets (Plus local taxes)
Special prices for Government Departments, Hospitals and large employers of labour.

'Paludrine' causes no unpleasant after-effects and does not stain the skin.

Malaria's annual toll in this country averages 1,000,000 lives. 100,000,000 people annually suffer from its ravaging fever. 'Paludrine' can be used to reduce these figures. Safeguard your health and help your country by taking 'Paludrine'.

LOOK TO 'PALUDRINE' FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MALARIA!

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.
CALCUTTA BOMBAY MADRAS COCHIN NEW DELHI KANPUR

TODAY'S AMERICAN ELECTIONS

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY

HARRY S. TRUMAN: Born May 8, 1884 DEMOCRAT
33rd President of the United States
THOMAS EDMUND DEWEY: Born March 24, 1902 REPUBLICAN
Governor of the State of New York

FOR VICE-PRESIDENTSHIP

ALBEN WILLIAM BARKLEY: Born Nov. 24, 1877 DEMOCRAT
United States Senator for Kentucky
EARL WARREN: Born March 19, 1891 REPUBLICAN
Governor of the State of California

The outstanding feature of the forthcoming national elections in the United States, which on November 2 will pit Republican Party nominee Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York against the Democratic Party's President Harry S. Truman, is the unanimity of these two major party Presidential candidates on U.S. foreign policy.

Never in the history of the nation has there been displayed such unity on major foreign affairs questions in peacetime between the regular political parties, and it extends generally throughout the country.

Because of the domestic complexities of this election, there is a wide divergence of opinion as to the number of voters who will turn out to cast their ballots on November 2. The Democratic Party leaders are hoping for a total of 60 million, since their party has always benefitted from big increases in the vote. A Gallup poll based on the registration of New York City voters, which it stated has been a good barometer of voter interest in past years, has said it may drop below 47 million. Republican leaders go along with the fairly general belief that the total will be approximately 50 million, or slightly more.

All these estimates are based on incomplete registration reports and officials' estimates.

In 1944, the last Presidential election year, 47,976,263 ballots were cast. Of these, the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt received 25,602,505, with 825,641 coming from the American Labour Party in New York State. Mr. Dewey received 22,006,285. Other parties polled 1,193,114 votes, but this includes the American Labour Party vote for Roosevelt.

ELECTIONS TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Americans will go to the polls Election Day to choose not only the next President and Vice-President but also to elect 32 of the 96 members of the U.S. Senate and 432 of the 435 members of the House of Representatives. In addition, the voters will elect state and local officials. The State of Maine elected its Congressional delegation in September—this date originally being set up to escape the bad weather in November in the days when most travel was by horse and buggy—former Representative Margaret Chase Smith being chosen to the Senate and three other Republicans winning the House seats.

Special circumstances have brought about a division in the Democratic Party, and most forecasts and the results of the national public opinion polls indicate that the Republicans will win the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Most of the same sources predict the Republicans will retain control of the House but that the fight for control of the Senate will be a close one. However, conditions may change by Election Day. Many Republicans predict a landslide for the Dewey-Warren ticket, while President Truman confidently predicts that the Truman-Barkley tickets will win.

In the last Congress, Truman advocated passage of a so-called "civil rights" programme covering anti-poll tax and anti-lynching legislation and a bill to establish a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee to prohibit racial discrimination in employment. As a result, many Southern Democrats became incensed, split off from the National Democratic Party and established the States Rights Party with Governor J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina as its candidate for President. Thurmond predicts his party will carry the 11 States known as the "Solid South", which normally go to the Democrats with their more than 100 electoral votes and thus may throw the election of the President into the House of Representatives as provided in the Constitution if no candidate wins a clear majority of the Electoral College vote. The electoral vote totals 531 and the successful candidate must gain at least 266 of these votes. Thurmond's claim is regarded as extravagant, but there is little doubt that his party hurts Truman's chances of being re-elected.

Another defection from the Democratic Party ranks that is damaging to Truman's chances is that of Henry A. Wallace, former Vice President and Secretary of Commerce, who is candidate for President of the Progressive Party. It was formed by a group of left-wing liberals who disagreed with the firm foreign policy stand taken by the Truman Administration toward Soviet Russia and have charged both the Democrats and Republicans with being reactionary. This party, which often has been charged with following the Communist Party line and with being a "Communist front" party, controls an undetermined number of votes in several key States. It not only damages in Truman's chances but may also have considerable effect on the Democratic Party candidates for Senate and House seats in a few States. This may result from its drawing support away from the Democratic to Progressive Party candidates or, in some cases, from its leading some voters to stay away from the polls. However, as the election nears many of the Progressive Party Congressional candidates are withdrawing from the race in favour of their Democratic opponents.—USIS.

HOW PRESIDENT IS ELECTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 (Reuter) – For the last six weeks the candidates for the United States Presidency, who will face the Electors on Tuesday, have been gently appealing to Americans to exercise their right to vote.

There are 90,000,000 citizens entitled to the vote, and each candidate seems to believe that the more the voters, the better will be his own chances of election.

However, under the American Constitution, the man who received the largest number of votes is not necessarily elected President.

This is because the voters do not ballot directly for the Presidential candidates themselves. The election is not a plebiscite. They vote for Electors in each State to cast the electoral votes of the State.

Each State has a certain number of Electoral votes, based on its representation.

It has many electors as it has Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

There are 96 Senators and 435 Representatives, which makes a total of 531 Electoral votes, of which 266 are needed for a Presidential candidate to be elected.

A candidate who receives a majority of the votes of the citizens in an individual State is given the entire Electoral votes of that State.

This system of "Electoral College Voting", which confuses many Americans, and most foreigners, was designed by the eighteenth century drafters of the American Constitution as a means of protecting the rights of small States.

KEY STATES

In effect it means that the candidates for the Presidency tend to concentrate their election campaigns in certain Key States with large numbers of Electoral votes, such as New York, which controls 47.

This is because the contest is usually close in the struggle for the votes of these populous States, and by just tipping the scales with a 51 per cent majority, the candidates can win a large number of Electoral votes.

RESULT ON WEDNESDAY

By Wednesday the newspapers will have calculated the number of electoral votes which each candidate has won, and therefore, the United States will know who the next President will be. It will not, however, be until a designated day in December that the Electors will formally pass their vote, and decide the Presidency.

Should no candidate receive a majority of the electoral votes for President, the House of Representatives chooses a President from among the three highest candidates.

MYSORE STATE AND KARNATAK UNIFICATION

BANGALORE, Oct. 31. (A. P. I.): Mysore's attitude towards the unification of Karnatak is clarified by the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress in a resolution adopted by that body. This resolution will be placed for ratification before the All-Mysore Congress Committee next week.

The resolution takes note of "grave misunderstanding" that have arisen because of the recent resolutions of the Mysore Congress regarding formation of Mysore State into a separate Congress unit and says that this could not be taken as an indication of separatism. So long as Mysore remained a separate administrative unit, the Parliamentary activities within the State could not be guided and controlled effectively by the ad hoc Committee of the K. P. C. C.

The Working Committee says the resolution, was of the opinion that the moment Mysore and other parts of Karnatak Province came under one administration there would be no necessity for different Provincial Congress Committees. It was only with this end in view, the Mysore Congress had been urging upon the Indian National Congress to recognise the Mysore State as a distinct Provincial Congress unit.

U. P. POLICE SMASH 16 GANGS OF DACOITS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 31 (API.) Sixteen notorious gangs of dacoits who had been for some time past causing havoc in the countryside, mostly in western up, by committing armed dacoities and murders were smashed by the U.P. Police. During the past six months, more than 30 bandits were arrested after encountering gun and pistol at many places. The police have also seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition following a number of raids in "dacoit dens."

Magda Nachman's Exhibition

BOMBAY, Monday.

Magda Nachman, the well-known Russian artist, who needs no introduction to the Bombay public, is holding an exhibition of her paintings, in the premises of the Institute of Foreign Languages, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort.

Magda Nachman, a pupil of the famous Russian painter and stage designer, Leon Bakst, was living in Berlin where she had a most successful one-man show in 1928. She came to India as a refugee from the Nazi regime and has lived here ever since. Some of her paintings were acquired by museums in Moscow and Kazan in Russia. Her present show which will be opened on November 3, contains figure studies, portraits and paintings of Indian Toys.

U. S. LEGATION OFFICIAL MURDERED

Russian Soldiers' Dastardly Act In Vienna

VIENNA, Oct. 31 (UPA): United States and Austrian authorities to-day reported that four Russian soldiers abducted and "most brutally murdered a U. S. Legation official here early today."

The slain official was Irving Ross, 38 East Hardwick, Vermont, an employee of the Economic Co-operation Administration mission to Vienna.

Austrian police found his badly battered body in an automobile in the Soviet occupied suburb of Inzersdorf this morning. His skull and forehead had been crushed and the upper part of his body appeared to have been battered.

Police said that Ross was driving near the border between the British and Soviet sectors around midnight with an Austrian girl, Ana Sutkenina, when the four Russian soldiers in a Jeep stopped them. They reported that two soldiers stepped into Ross' car and by "brutally beating him with gun butts over the head" forced him to drive in the direction of the Soviet headquarters at Baden. They said that both Ross and the girl tried to resist. The two Russians "continuously beat Ross...." The other two soldiers followed in their jeep.

The Austrian police found Ross slumped behind the steering wheel of his car. Ignition wires and the four wheels had been removed. The police found the girl about 3 a.m. and brought her to the hospital for treatment. Of the "critical wounds she had sustained from the hands of the Russian soldiers." Late in the afternoon the girl regained consciousness for a few minutes and told the investigators what had happened.

In Washington, officials of the Economic Co-operation Administration said they were "shocked and mystified" by the slaying of Irving Ross. A spokesman said that the ECA had not yet received an official report on the incident.

On behalf of the ECA chief, Paul Hoffman, the spokesman extended "deepest sympathies and regrets" to the widow and three children of Ross who had planned to join him in Vienna next month.

NAWAB OF BHOPAL

CAIRO, Oct. 31 (Reuter)—The Nawab of Bhopal was guest of honour of the Arab League at dinner at the Mohammedally Club here tonight, when heads of delegations to the Arab League Council, now sitting in Cairo, and prominent Egyptians and Arabs were present.

The Nawab today saw Azzam Pasha, Arab League Secretary-General, Emir Abdel Krim, the Riff leader and Haj Amin el Husseini, President of the all-Palestine Arab Constituent Assembly with whom he discussed international and Islamic affairs.

Other callers included the Ambassadors of India, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

The Nawab and party are leaving Cairo tomorrow in the Nawab's private Dakota for Basra and Karachi reaching Bhopal on Wednesday.

BOMBAY CITY AND MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 6)

we charge Dr. Ambedkar of deliberately misquoting us. He declaims "There is no foundation, in fact, in the statement that the trade and industry of Bombay was built up by Gujeratis"... Who has made this statement? He contemptuously asserts that "Gujeratis have been just merchants which is quite a different thing from being industrialists." We refuse to be angered. Neither have we the intention of taking up the cudgels on behalf of "Gujeratis".

HITTING BELOW THE BELT

Dr. Ambedkar hits below the belt when he accuses us of being just hirelings of capitalists in general and the Gujerati capitalists of Bombay in particular. Is the mere fact that we are opposed to Bombay's inclusion in Maharashtra make us stooges of the capitalists?! We refuse to reciprocate in similar taste.

If political hysterics, personal prejudices and intolerance of the views of opponents to the extent of doubting their BONA FIDES and attributing base motives to them are going to be the examples which Dr. Ambedkar wanted to give and thus raise political passions, he cannot have excelled himself. Right-minded people in the country are afraid of the evil consequences of the tendency to separatism which the creation of Linguistic Provinces will lead to. They have merely to note the warnings of Dr. Ambedkar himself. We quote his words:—

1. "Linguistic Provinces will result in creating as many nations as there are groups with pride in their race, language and literature'.
2. "The creation of Linguistic Provinces would be fatal to the maintenance of the necessary administrative relations between the Centre and the Provinces".

He, therefore, advocates:—

1." While accepting the demand for the re-constitution of provinces on Linguistic basis, the Constitution should provide that the official language of every Province shall be the same as the official language of the Central Government. It is only on the footing that I am prepared to accept the demand for Linguistic Provinces".

2 "It is therefore absolutely necessary to take from the very beginning every step to prevent things taking an evil shape (of converting Linguistic Provinces into separate nations) in course of time".

These are the only parts of his pamphlet in which Dr. Ambedkar shows judgment and sobriety, which are woefully lacking in other parts of it. We make a present of these ideas to Prof. Gadgil and the Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad.

FESTIVAL OF DIWALI

City Celebrations

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—A section of the Hindu citizens of Bombay, particularly, the Gujeratis, observe today (Tuesday) as the new year day.

The juxtaposition of two such important festivals as Diwali and Bali Padyami, lend peculiar importance to the Diwali season. It becomes a season of festivities spread over three days. Diwali being traditionally a festival of lights, when the Hindu light tiny oil lamps and place them in rows over windows and across doorports, symbolising the conquest of the forces of light over those of darkness represented by the demon Narakasura, whose death at the hands of Krishna is the mythological origin of the observance of Diwali. Bombay, in the electric age, however, substitutes mass illumination by garish, brilliant, even blinding many coloured lights studding the temples of the gods as well as houses of commerce.

This year, however, out of respect for the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, who gave his life fighting the forces of darkness, Bombay desisted from institutional illumination. But there was no stop to private illuminations and rejoicings nor to the letting off of noisy, smoky, smelly crackers—adding to the already too numerous noises of the city.

With the advent of the new year the business houses open new account books which are worshipped with due devotion and heartfelt prayers for increasing profits and prosperity.

100 Fireworks Casualties

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1 (UPI): By 9 p.m. last night different hospitals in Calcutta attended about 100 persons injured by fireworks displayed in celebration of Diwali. Most of the victims are of tender age.

Four brothers in one family at Garpar Road in Central Calcutta were severely injured while opening a bottle of explosives, which burst and blew off the left hand of a boy of 12, the eldest of the brothers.

Make It Diwali For All, Urges Vinoba

UDAIPUR, Nov. 1 (UPI). "What significance can Diwali have when there is hardly couple of seers of corn in neighbouring cottages" asked Shri Vinoba Bhave addressing a post-prayer meeting at Doongarpur.

Vinobaji exhorted the people to contributed regularly a part of their income towards the upliftment of the poor.

Shrimati Jankidevi Bajaj, who accompanied Vinoba also addressed the gathering and asked ladies to enroll as volunteers for the Jaipur Session.

GOVT. OBLIVIOUS OF PAST EXPERIENCE

Kumarappa On Inflation And Control

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, (By Mail):

"The basis of self-sufficiency is the promulgation of Gandhian Philosophy. You should produce what you consume," said Dr. J. C. Kumarappa of Wardha inaugurating the 3rd Annual social gahering of the local Hindi Gujarati High School.

When interviewed, Dr. Kumarappa gave out that on 14th a meeting of the Sarvodaya Seva Sangh was to be held to form the constitution. He added that apart from the delegates of the various constructive bodies, Messrs. J. B. Kripalani, R. R. Khaitan, Krishanadas Gandhi of Akhil Bharat Charkha Sangh and Ramaswamy of Tirpur Charkha Sangh, were going to be invited to join the Executive.

When questioned about the prevailing inflation in the country, he said, "The resultant action taken by the Government to re-introduce control shows that the Government is oblivious of the lessons of the past experience had taught us. With the lack of character, which is obvious in both the seller and the consumer, to introduce control would be to repeat the past. The essential factors in control should be the administrative machinery and the sense of citizenship of the merchants. When these are absent, as it has abundantly been proved, to bring in controls will be like handing over a flaming torch to a little child who is playing in a room full of wooden furniture and and cloth upholstery. The use of the torch needs certain discipline and self-control which can be hardly expected from a child and it is folly to place instruments of destruction in hands which cannot be trusted".

He concluded by saying: "Until our economic structure is firmly based on the activity of the common man in producing the needs of the general public, we shall always be in an unstable equilibrium. It is time the Government took stock not only of the financial morass in which the country has been led by a lack of a well-defined and thought-out economic policy".

Adoption Of Kolhapur Maharaja Challenged

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 1 (API): The adoption of the present Maharaja to the Gadi of Kolhapur has been challenged by Babasaheb Titwekar, a member of the old Bhonsla family, it is learnt.

Latthe's Services Dispensed With

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 1 (API): The Government of Kolhapur have dispensed with the services of Mr. A. B. Latthe Constitutional Adviser to the Maharaja and Prime Minister of the State for the past two months, it was reliably learnt here today.

JAIPUR CONGRESS SESSION

Accommodation And Food Arrangements

JAIPUR, (By Mail)

Mainly two twpes of family huts in a limited number, one with two rooms and a bath room attached and another with one room and a bath room to accommodate six persons and four persons respectively as intended to be put up for the use of visitors coming to attend the Jaipur Session of the Indian National Congress. The rent for the first type will be Rs. 200 and the second one Rs. 125.

Accommodation in these huts will be reserved only for a week beginning from Dec. 14 onwards on receiving the requisite payment. Accommodation for delegates and a limited number of non-family visitors has also been arranged. Rs. 5 will be charged from each one of them with the facility of a charpai only to the delegates.

In addition to messes a number of Hotels, Restaurants and Tea Stalls to be run by the individual keepers under the supervision of the Reception Committee, Reception Committee itself would make fooding arrangements for about 50,000 people every day morning and evening for which Re. 1, per diet shall be charged.

MUSLIM YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION TURNS NON-COMMUNAL

Membership Thrown Open To All Communities

Mr. M. Zubair F. Maniar writes:—

The year 1943 will always remain a memorable year in the history of Nagpada sports because it was in this year that the Muslim Youths' Association was formed. The formation of this organisation was the result of the continued efforts of those energetic and enthusiastic young Nagpada sportsmen who joined hands together with the sole object of serving the nation and their country through the field of sports. One of the main aims of the Association is to train the youths in all kinds of games and sports and to instil in them sportsmanly spirit and a vigorous sense of co-operation and discipline.

About six years have elapsed and this child Association of 1943 has now grown up into a grand and stately organisation of 1948. Looking to the past six years' record of this body, one cannot fail to notice the fact that it has done yoeman's service in the field of sports and this is the only reason why this Association has become so popular among the youths in such a short space of time. The fact of this popularity can also be accounted for by looking at the list of the members, sympathizers and donors, of the Association, who not only take keen interest in the activities of the Association but also try their utmost to make this association into a first class sports organisation. Though the membership of the Association was limited only to Muslims it has never exhibited communal bias. As a matter of fact it never indulged in politics but confined its activities strictly to sports.

Now when our country has attained its independence and when the ghost of communalism is being driven away from the motherland, the authorities of the Association changed its name to "The United Youths' Association" and threw its membership open to all communities irrespective of cast and creed. The inauguration ceremony performed by Mr. S. A. Ayer, Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, on Monday 11th Oct. Sunderbai Hall.

"This unique and happy occe" will surely open a new and glorious chapter in the history of the Association and we hope other communal organisations will follow the example of the Muslim Youths' Association and shed their communal outlook immediately.

FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

Kher Commends Progress

BOMBAY, Monday.

The variety entertainment organised by the Workers' Educational Service League in aid of the Free Night High School at New Nagpada came off at the C. J. Hall this evening. A crowded programme of songs, dances and skit greatly delighted the audience, and some of the songs by Mumtaz Ali, the master dancer and his ballet were highly appreciated. Mr. B. G. Kher, the premier of Bombay was the chief guest of the day.

Welcoming Mr. Kher Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy, the president of the League, said the League's former name was the Muslims Educational Service League. Later, however, it was changed to its present name in view of the Government's oft-repeated declaration that India was a secular, democratic state. He looked forward to the day when Hindu and Muslim boys would take equal advantage of the institution. He finally appealed for funds.

Mr. Kher in reply expressed satisfaction at the progress of the League and particularly for the change of name that its organisers had effected recently. Mr. Kher affirmed that the Government's educational policy aimed at creating real human being and not Hindus and Muslims. He assured the institution of Government's full sympathy and support.

Congressman Arrested

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31 (UPI): According to a report received from Mymensingh (Eastern Pakistan), Shri Motilal Purkayastha, Vice-President, Mymensingh district Congress Committee has been arrested by the local police on October 30. The police also enquired of Shri Benodial Chakravarty, M.L.A., Secretary, Mymensingh D.C.C., who is now in Calcutta. The houses of Shri Purkayastha and Shri Benodial Chakravarty were searched.

IF DEWEY IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Dulles Has Best Chance Of Becoming Secretary Of State And Eberstadt Secretary Of Defence

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 28—With the U. S. presidential election barely a week off the four most prominent contestants are doing the following from all reliable reports. Governor Thomas E. Dewey is so sure he will be elected that he is already picking his cabinet and his key advisors. President Truman is putting up a stiff fight but all his followers are vehemently looking for new jobs come January 1949. Henry Wallace whom Harry Truman nosed out of the Presidency just four years ago is doing his darn best to pay Truman in the same coin now and with compound interest. Norman Thomas the perennial Socialist candidate who is the best orator of them all, is making the most grand eloquent speeches and as usual will be at the very bottom when the votes are counted.

Henry Wallce's Progressive Party is on the ballot in every state except Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Illinois. Of these states, only Illinois is vitally important to Wallacites. Illinois is regarded as one of Mr. Wallace's three strong states (the other two are New York and California). Without Illinois, his vote may be cut by anywhere from 150,000 to 500,000. Last week the Progressives lost their final battle to get on the ballot in Illinois. Their defeat was also a defeat for the Republican Party of Illinois, which had made a last minute effort to get the Progressive Party on the ballot to help the Republican Party defeat the Democrats. Illinois' election law provides that to get candidates on the ballet a new party must present petitions bearing the signatures of 25,000 voters, including 200 from each at least fifty of the state's 102 countries. The Progressive Party got 75,000 signatures from 88 counties, but it did not get 200 from each of fifty counties. The State Electoral Board rejected its petition.

Forecast Of Dewey's Cabinet

Of all those who have figured in speculation as possible Cabinet officers in a Dewey administration, only John Foster Dulles, his principal adviser on foreign policy for the past six years, appears reasonable certain of a place.

Mr. Dulles' chances of becoming Secretary of State, which most observers rate as excellent or at least very good, seem to rest principally on two factors: (1) The large part he has played in shaping Mr. Dewey's thinking and approach to American relations with other countries; (2) the intimate knowledge he has acquired of existing American commitments and undertakings abroad as a United States delegate to the United Nations and as a Republican collaborator of Secretary of State George C. Marshall. Although Mr. Dulles is regarded as the favourite for the post at the moment, there is no political or moral obligation involved that would bar Mr. Dewey from picking Senator Arthur H. Vandenburg of Michigan or former Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota for the office. Both have been mentioned for it.

In the choosing of his Cabinet, Mr. Dewey will be in almost precisely the same position as was the late President Roosevelt in 1932, after his first election. Assuming he is elected Mr. Dewey like Mr. Roosevelt, will owe his victory not to the efforts of outstanding party leaders who would therefore have claims on his favour, but to the widespread and undeniable desire of great numbers of voters for a change in national administration.

Mr. Dewey, if he is the victor on November 2, will have nine Cabinet offices to fill. He will have also the selection of Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force in the Defence Depatment, who do not have rank of Cabinet member and Under-Secretaries in most of the Department. Because of the tense international situation, it is likely that the first selection announced will be the Secretary of State so that foreign Governments can begin dealing informally with him even before he takes office.

Other Secretaries

The political necessity of presenting a geographically balanced Cabinet may rule out of consideration some of the New Yorkers and other Easterners who have figured in Cabinet speculation. This group includes Edwin F. Jaeckle of Buffallo, a long time political adviser of Mr. Dewey, who has been mentioned as a possible Postmaster General; Elliot V. Bell, Mr. Dewey's State Superintendent of Banking and close policy adviser, who has figured in speculation as a possible Secretary of the Treasury, and Ferdinand Eberstadt, former War Production Board Vice-Chairman and inventor of the compromise formula adopted for merging the armed forces, who has been mentioned as a possible Secretary of Defence.

Representative Clifford R. Hopen of Kansas, co-author of the Hope-Aiken farm price support law, would not be affected by this consideration but might profit from it. He has strong backing for Secretary of Agriculture and should be rated a fair chance of getting it with his Midwestern farm background. Mr. Dewey has announced that his Secretary of the Interior will be chosen from one of the Western states, has virtually ruled out anyone from California or Arizona because of the dispute over division of Colorado River water between the two. It is quite possible, if Mr. Dewey follows his practice as Governor, that the Secretary finally chosen will be without political background but an expert in the fields his department serves. Governor Driscoll of New Jersey may be considered either for Secretary of the Treasury or Attorney General. Governor Robert F. Bradford and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Massachusetts are also likely to receive consideration for important posts. So are large numbers of others like Governor Sam Ford of Montana or Senator Edward H. Martin of Pennsylvania or Senator Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut or former Governor Ralph Carr of Colorado. Some Presidents, like Mr. Coolidge, favoured a strong Cabinet whose members sometimes outshone them. Others, like Franklin Roosevelt, have preferred a Cabinet whose members could never develop into rivals or shake Presidential prestige by resigning. Which type Mr. Dewey chooses will not be apparant until he begins making his selections. But most observers would be surprised if it were not more like the Franklin D. Roosevelt than the Coolidge Cabinet—(P. G. Krishnay's Service.)

BURMA RICE SUPPLIES

Communist Insurrection Hampers Export

SINGAPORE, November 1 (Reuter): The interruption in rice supplies from Burma as a result of the Communist insurrection has led to a reduction of the individual rice ration in Malaya by one-half katty (ten and two-thirds ounces) from today.

At the same time the blackmarket price for rice, which had shown a gradual decline last year, was again soaring.

It was announced at a South-East Asia Liaison Officer's Conference here last month that as a result of the insurrection Burma would fall 200,000 tons short of the year's export target instead of exceeding it by 250,000 tons as was earlier hoped.

Sukhla Opens Journalists' Training Centre

NAGPUR, November 1 (API): The Premier of C.P. and Berar Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla today welcomed healthy criticisms of Governmental policies by the Press, which, he said, would help the Government to correct their policies in consonance with the public opinion, while opening a journalists Training Centre, organised by some local editors.

Thirty-six trainees will initially take lessons in newspaper work and industry for a period of three months.

It was announced that lectures would be delivered in English, Hindi and Marathi for the benefit of the trainees, who will receive practical training at newspaper offices daily for fixed hour.

The Organisers of the training class are Mr. P. D. Dhavale, Mr. G. T. Madkholkar and Mr. E. S. Tatwardhan, who are associated with two local newspapers.

Shri aKnhiya Lal Manana (Gwalior,) Shri Kalu Ram Viruikar (Dhar) and Shri Radha Ballabh Vijayavargiya (Narsingarh), have been elected to the Constituent Assembly of India by an electedoral college constituted by members of Madhya Barhat Legislature from Gwalior and certain territories of smaller States of Madhya Bharat.

NEW EXPERIMENT IN MUNICIPAL HOUSING

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A new housing project, which is the first of its kind ever undertaken by a municipal authority, was inaugurated in Britain recently. Mr. Mayward, the Leader of the London County Council, marked the occasion with a small ceremony. He cut the turf on a site near London set aside for houses for members of the professional and managerial classes. This is the first time that a housing estate has been planned as a balance community of both working and middle class householders.

These houses will be rather more spacious than those ordinarily built by the L.C.C. They will comprise six or seven rooms, with kitchen, bathroom and garage. Doctors, dentists and managers of local industries will be given the first choice of tenancies.

Mr. Hayward said that ultimately five per cent of the houses built on the L.C.C.'s eight development schemes will be of this type. "By providing houses designed for letting to the higher income groups, the Council has opened a new phase in local authority housing. The decision is a logical development from modern ideas of town planning. The principle that local authorities should provide houses for the working class has led to the creation of large estates for one section of the community only. This is now recognised as undesirable.

"The Council envisages a community which will be a cross section of the population in Britain. Larger houses will be let at an economic rent and will provide homes for many professional people who need them as badly as the lower paid workers. The Council already has a list of men and women who will be able to develop the social and cultural life of the neighbourhood".

The Chairman of the Housing Committee, Mr. Gibson, stressed that this new policy is in the nature of an experiment. "It will be a year or two before anyone can say how it will work out. But I am sure it will be a success".

The size of each house will be about 1,500 square feet excluding the garage. Each will cost between £3,000 and £4,000 (Rs. 3.96 and 5.31 lakhs) and rents will be about £150 (Rs. 1,988) a year.

PHOTOGRAPHS
OUT OF BOMBAY
ENQUIRIES INVITED

HAMILTON STUDIOS
(COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT)
DOUGALL ROAD
BALLARD ESTATE,
Telephone 22939

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Established—December, 1911)

Authorised Capital	Rs.	6,30,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs.	5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	5,76,16,700
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	3,14,27,300
Reserve and Other Funds	Rs.	3,53,38,600
Deposits as at 30-6-'48	Rs.	1,35,72,46,430

Head Office —
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

DIRECTORS

Sir Homi Modv, K.B.E. Chairman, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq. Bapuji D. Lam, Esq. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq., Sir Ardeshir Dalal, K.C.I.E., Hormusji Commissariat, Esq., Coverji Hormusji Bhanbha, Esq., Manmohandas Madhavdas Amersey, Esq., Manekial Premchand, Esq.

LONDON AGENTS Barclays Bank Limited and Midland Bank Limited

NEW YORK AGENTS The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and the Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual life reading, monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2. (Horoscope or writing time required). Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

RINGWORM
& SKIN DISEASES
"SAPAT LOTION"
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease. Unrivalled since 50 years. Beware of imitation
SAPAT
LOTION

SAPAT & CO.,
Dept. 4B-8, BOMBAY. 2

YOUR DEALER KNOWS YOUR CAR BEST LET US SERVICE YOUR
WOLSELEY
Triangular Motors Ltd
Telephone 32056

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Raring to Go
The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Eradication Of Communalism

Sir,—Recently during my visit to Mahableshwar I was very glad to find that certain hotels and restaurants on that beautiful hill station, which so far used to cater to particular religious communities and used to announce that fact very blatantly on their sign boards and bill forms had undergone a wholesome change and had blacked out the communal nomenclature from their sign boards etc. I noticed the same thing on my way back at Panchgani. This is evidently done in response to the directive issued by the Provincial Government that no such places should be exclusive communally and must be equally open to all Indians irrespective of caste or creed. But I was surprised to find that while commercial undertakings run by individuals on business lines were being made to fall in line with the new times, organised institutions like clubs and gymkhanas which do receive more State aid in the form of sites and grounds etc. are left to themselves to behave in any manner they like. In both the places I have mentioned above I came across any number of such institutions announcing the fact that they belonged to or were catering for the needs of a particular community. Surely it should not be so and institutions particularly engaged in imparting education or providing facilities for games and sports to the younger generation must be saved from communalism and also prevented from spreading a disease that has done so much harm to our country. One does not know if the local Hindu Gymkhana and the Catholic Gymkhana have fallen in line or not with the excellent lead given in that respect by the Parsi and the Islam Gymkhanas, but if these institutions refuse to fall in line then surely it is time the local Government informed them that they would not be entitled to enjoy the facilities that they do enjoy at present at State expense.

Similar something ought to be done about the "Hindu Swimming Bath" at Chaupatty. It was Sardar Patel who blessed that enterprise some years back by performing its opening ceremony. Whatever may have been the reasons that impelled him to do then, listening to the speech he delivered in the neighbourhood of that very institution on the eve of his birthday, one felt that the Sardar wants his people to see through the futility of such things and give up narrow communalism and provincialism both of which he rightly condemned in that speech in very severe terms. Will it not be in keeping with the spirit of that great speech to see that the wrong done to this city some years back in that respect is rectified and an institution which has come into existence not merely because of the money a particular community spent on it, but without doubt because of the facility given by the government in providing the site for its location, is thrown open to all Indians irrespective of communal considerations? A word by the Sardar to the Trustees that he desires to bring about a change which would be more in keeping with the times will do the needful. Will he do it and help this city as well as the country to ring in the New Year with some thing that will be really healthy and in keeping with the secular character of our national life and the new state that he exhorted us all to exert to build?—Yours etc.

INDIAN

Cloth Control

Sir,—We protest against the step proposed about cloth control in connection with the circular of the Officer that has been published in detail. This circular is preposterous and a huge mockery of morality because it seeks organized espionage in every industry through the workers. It directly makes every department a centre of chicanery and blackmail. Its operation will ruin mutual respect and trust in every industrial undertaking and instead of stopping leakage it will simply put a premium on a wide scale bribery, as every informer who cannot be presumed to have high morality may demand money for keeping his mouth shut. The entire proposal is immoral in the extreme to the working classes who should recent it and the Labour bodies who should denounce it as an effort to make labour corrupt. If Mahatmaji had been alive he would have been the loudest to condemn this move and the Officer should have been reprimanded. The entire procedure and the powers assumed are reminiscent of Nazi tyranny and if the Government in any way approves this, they will make themselves a party to Nazi methods. This is neither liberty nor democracy. It is good that this officer has disclosed in his suggestions potential evils of controls which theoritically aiming to benefit the people are really instruments of authoritarian tyranny and become instrument of corruption. The whole proposal is worse than the Rowlatt Act against which Congress rebelled. The whole public, businessmen, workers, must protest against the proposals of this officer in public meeting and agitating in the press which should support a compaign against the imposition of these methods and measures.—Yours, etc.,

RAM RAI MOHAN RAI
Khedut Office
Ahmedabad.

In The Name Of Humanity

Sir,—I had an opportunity to attend on the 16th and the 17th instant a conference held at Madhav Baug by Pandit Kaushik Bhatt. It was a big and rare assembly of prominent educationists, journalists, literary magnates and religious preachers, gathered to discuss ways to preach and spread the principles of humanity.

One would definitely agree with Pandit Bhatt that complete co-operation of the religious preachers with our educationists, journalists and eminent literary heads who are men in the vanguard today, is the only solution for the country to achieve real peace and prosperity, high standard of morality and character, simple living and high thinking.

I believe Pandit Bhatt's and Sheth Daimia's activities are more or less on parallel lines with each other, the only difference being that Sheth Daimia wants to achieve peace through political consciousness and Pandit Bhatt, through humanitarian propaganda.

I chanced to exchange a few words with Pandit Bhatt and was impressed with the clarity of his views and vision. At the same time, I was surprised to learn from him that he was doing that work without any financial support for the benefit of humanity through his monthly magazine "Samkirtan" and delivering addresses in villages.

I appeal in the name of religion and humanity to those who have had God's plenty to cater it to such philanthropists as Pandit Bhatt. He would be available to all, I learn, at Madhav Baug, C. P. Tank.

May we all justify the way of God to men. Amen.—Yours, etc.

M. R. RANDERIA.

Bombay.

Appeal To The Mullaji Saheb

Sir,—There was a news item published recently that His Highness the Aga Khan will visit India before December this year. His Highness will then consider the question of bringing about certain changes in the religious and social life of the Khoja community in the light of the present political developments in the country. Hence I appeal to the Mullaji Saheb to do likewise.—Yours etc.

CITIZEN.

Jinnah Pictorial Record

Sir,—I am compiling a pictorial record of the Quaid-i-Azam for publication. For this purpose I require as many photographs of the Quaid-i-Azam as I can gather especially those prior to August 15, 1947. I crave the hospitality of your column to ask those of your readers who may have such photographs to communicate with me without delay. Yours etc.

A. GHANI BURD
POST BOX No. 701,
KARACHI.

Amalgamation Of Postal Unions

Sir,—A news item appears under the above heading in a local English daily of Delhi this morning, which runs thus: "The Minister for Communications, Dr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, the Deputy Minister, Mr. Khurshid Lal, and the Acting Director General of Posts and Telegraphs Department, Mr. Jerath, held discussions with representatives of 14 Posts and Telegraphs Workers' Unions and the Federation of all Unions, in New Delhi yesterday, with a view to forming them into four bodies. Each of these four will respectively represent postal staff, telegraph traffic, telegraph engineering and the R.M.S. The talks will be resumed on Monday.

I wish to strike a note of warning to the representatives of the various Unions and the Government authorities that this amalgamation of the 14 Unions into four will be altogether artificial and will nullify the utility of having any unions at all. What is wanted is a horizontal division of the postal employees in different unions and not a vertical one. There is nothing in common between the interests of the lower grade employees, and as such to put them all together in single unions of the various sections of the postal department will be nothing more than crushing the lower grade staff still further. If any real amalgamation is desired, it should be into two clearcut Unions, one catering for the interests of the Class I and II employees of the Postal Department and another catering for the Class III and IV employees, according to the classification in the Pay Commission's Report. In case, it is found necessary to have separate Unions for the different sections in the Postal Department, there should be eight separate Unions, Class I and II Unions for the four sections and Class III and IV Unions also for each of them. Then alone can the real purpose of having Unions of postal employees have any meaning.

I have suspicions in my mind that ever since the great postmen's strike of August 1946, attempts are being made to break the unity and strength of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union gain and again. The Postmen Union has never been averse to the idea of having a Federation of all the Unions on the lines of All-India Railwaymen's Federation, wherein the Federation does not interfere with the inner working of the federating units and take up matters relating to all Unions only at the centre. I would suggest eight separate Unions as explained above, and a Central Federation to consist of delegates of the different federating units in the basis of their numerical strength, to meet off and on to tackle all-India questions affecting the entire staff. This arrangement, I hope, will facilitate work for the Government also, who will then have to deal with only one Union in regard to the complaints and work of the employees of one branch, unlike the present arrangement wherein every one of the fourteen unions can claim to be speaking for every sort of employee.

Yours etc.
HORI LAL SAXENA
Vice-President,

POSTMEN'S UNION, LUCKNOW.
13-E, Feroseshah Road, New Delhi,
23-10-'48.

Economic Difficulties And Birth Control

Sir,—We must congratulate the Hon. Sardar Valabhbhai Patel upon his frank admission that India's economic difficulties constituted the greatest hurdle yet to the crossed.

May I respectfully point out to the Ho. Minister that unless Government does all the needful to solve our population—problem, it will be impossible for the nation to get rid of the economic difficultie. With our huge birthrate we cannot have our deathrate reduced to an appreciable extent and keep it at a low level for any considerable length of time. Our present birthrate of about 35 coupled with a deathrate of about 10 would enable our people to double their numbers in a period of thirty years or so. Is it possible under our present conditions to satisfy the needs of people increasing at so rapid a rate obviously it is not.

The only remedy, therefore, which will enable us to get rid of our economic difficulties "permanently" is to see that contraception is brought in vogue amongst the massess forhtwith.—Yours, etc.,

G. D. KULKARNI.

Barnes High School

Sir,—We the parents of children attending the Barnes High School, Deolali, are very grateful to Prof. P. A. Wadia for having brought the contemplated sale of this school before the public. The unfortunate decision of the Bombay Education Society to sell this school to the Railway Board for purposes other than education, has come as a great and suddan blow to pupils and parents alike. All those connected with the education of our country well know that only a small percentage of the 350 children who will be thrown out of school will have a chance of admission in other good schools; and that too only at a financial sacrince because the boarders' and day-scholars' fees at this school are the lowest compared to other schools of its type. Standing in its own 200 acress of ground, this school has unlimited scope for expansion, sports and games and vocational training. Besides getting a good education, the children also build up strong, healthy bodies due to the excellent healthy climate of Deolali.

Whatever reasons the Bombay Education Society has for taking the unhappy decision of selling this school, let them at least give an opportunity to the Bombay Government, or to the various Education Societies and Trusts, or to Philanthropists to buy up the school as a running concern so that it can continue to be an educational institution. Do not the students of Barnes High School, their parents and the staff of this fine institution deserve a little courtesy and consideration for their future welfare? In the name of myself and other parents, I appeal to the President and Members of the Bombay Education Society to keep in mind the welfare of the children we have entrusted to its care; and to sell this beautiful school only to such party or parties as will continue to run it for the benefit of children of all classes and communities, as it is done at present.—Yours, etc.,

(Mrs.) T. P. SIDHWA.

Election To Saurashtra Assembly

Sir,—Election to the Saurashtra Assembly is to be held some time in November next. Two Congress candidates and several others as independent candidates are contesting this forthcoming election from my native-place comprising the Talukas of Datha and Talaja.

I earnestly appeal to all the inhabitants in general and Muslims in particular of those areas to give their unstinted support to two veteran Congress candidates—Sri Jadhavji Modi and Sri Dani who in the past have rendered yeomen services to the people. It is a well known fact that Sri Jadhavjee Modi during his tenure of office as the Collector of Gohilwar Prant has been a great friend of the poor, while Sri Dani has been a staunch nationalist leader during those trying days and has undergone various troubles for his patriotism and loyalty to the nation.

Therefore, I once again earnestly appeal to all the voters in Saurashtra and to the natives of Saurashtra who are domiciled in Bombay to exercise their valuable votes in a manner beneficial to our great cause.

I also wish to appeal to the rival contestants to withdraw their nomination in favour of these two stalwarts.

I am quite certain that the voters without fail will cast their votes in favour of these two above Congress candidates on the polling days and thus render their duty.—Yours, etc.,

(Moulvi) AHMED ABDULLAH
(Dathawalla)
44 Kazi St., Bombay.

Adult Franchise

Mr. B. Rajabhushana Rao, writes from Eluru;—

The preparation of the electoral rolls for the new elections as planned by the Government is going to cost the country many crores of rupees, which a poor country like India can ill afford.

It is worth while therefore to investigate if there are not other methods, adopted in other countries which simplify the—procedure and at the same time garantee a proper exercise of the franchise by every citizen qualified to vote. It is said that in—some countries, the voter is asked to dip his finger in some fast colour, as an index of his having exercised his vote. He is thereby prevented from seeking to vote in the same or another constituency for a second time. If it is satisfactory to rely on one's declaration that one is over 21 years of age at the time of the preparation of the rolls, it is equally satisfactory to rely on such declaration at the time of voting itself. Moreover in the event of his at hand to testify to his age, if better age being challanged, a doctor will be evidence is not available. If, once double voting is provided—against, it is fairly safe to rely on the voter's testimony about his residential qualification, or if need be the testimony of the village officers or the other officers present at the polling station.

Whether this method is adopted in toto or not it is a matter which requires serious consideration and a suitable procedure,— simple and economic enough for our country, nas to be devised for the purpose instead of the costly and cumbersome machinery, which has been conceived by the Government and which does not after all ensure 50% of the correctness of the completeness aimed at by the sponsors.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Industrialists' Contributions

The Industrial Committee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund New Delhi announces the second list of donations totalling Rs. 56,92,854/4/9. The total amount so far received is Rs. 1,10,35,124/4/9 including Rs. 53,42,270 list of which was published on the 10th September. Besides this amount large contributions have also been collected by various Industrial organisations all over India on behalf of the Industrial Committee and these are expected to be received within a short period. Subsequent lists of donations received by the Industrial Committee will be published from time to time. In the meantime all industries and industrial concerns are requested to expedite sending their contributions to the fund either directly to the Industrial Committee or through their respective organisations. All donations should be sent by crossed cheques drawn in the name of Industrial Committee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund, 28 Ferozshah Road, New Delhi.

The following is the second list of donations received upto 18th Oct.:—

1. Seven British Exchange Banks (through: Chartered Bank of India Australia and China, Bombay) 5,00,000. 2. Dunlop Rubber Co. (India) Ltd. Calcutta 3,00,000; 3. Buckingham and Carnatic Co. Ltd. Madras 26,565; 4. Century Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay 3,09,900; 5. Hindusthan Vanaspati Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay 2,80,450; 6. Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd. Calcutta 2,15,000; 7. Morarji Goculdas Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., Bombay 1,84,495; 8. New Victoria Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur 1,71,170; 9. Digvijay Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., Bombay 1,30,495; 10 Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd., Delhi (1st instalment) 1,30,238; 11. Gold Mohur Mills Ltd., Bombay 1,16,975; 12. Finlay Mills Ltd., Bombay 1,08,550; 13. Bowreah Cotton Mills Co. Ltd., Calcutta 1,07,865; 14. Lever Brothers (India) Ltd., Bombay 1,05,000; 15. Binod Mills Co. Ltd., Uppain 99,590; 16. Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd., Sakharwadi 98,197/11; 17. The Hindusthan Sugar Mills Ltd. Golagokaran Nath 91,830/6; 18. Dunbar Mills Ltd., Calcutta 87,350; 19. India Tyre and Rubber Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay 85,000; 20. Swan Mills Ltd., Bombay 80,635; 21. Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd. Hargaon 79,117/1; 22. Assam Oil Co. Ltd., Digboi (Assam) 75,000; 23. Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd., Seohara 68,789/14; 24. Modi Vanaspati Mfg. Co., Modinagar U.P. 66,700; 25. Shree Sayaji Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda 65,116; 26. The Maharana Mills Ltd., Porbandar 64,686; 27. Deep Chand Mills, Ujjain 51,555; 28. Keshar Sugar Works Ltd., Keshar-Bahere 51,007/3; 29. Prakash Cotton Mills Ltd., Bombay 50,765; 30. Gordrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay 50,000; 31. Modern Mills Ltd., Bombay 50,000; 32. Sir Ghadi Lal Sugar and General Mills Ltd. Mansurpur 43,327/5; 33. Union Bank of India Ltd., Calcutta 40,000 34. Mettul Industries Ltd., Madras 38,130; 35 Basanti Cotton Mills Ltd. Calcutta 38,979 36. Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., Simbhaoli 37. Modi Sugar Mills Ltd., Begamabad N P 37,584; 38. Vanaspati Products Ltd., Bombay 37,315; 39. Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., Baroda 35,000; 40 S. K. G. Sugar Mills Ltd., Hathwa 32,220/12; 41. S. K. G. Sugar Mills, Ltd., Rohtas 30,460/6; 42. New India Sugar Mills Ltd., Hassanpur 27,539/0; 43. Assam Saw Mills and Timber Co. Ltd., Calcutta 27,000; 44. Kumardhubi Fireclay and Silica Works Ltd., Calcutta 26,000; 45. Burhwal Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., Burhwal 25,615/12; 46. Hari Nagar Sugar Mills Ltd. Hari Nagar 24,407/5. 47. Marhawrah Sugar Works Ltd., Marhowrah 23,574; 48. Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmoanagar 23,555; 49. Bharat Line Ltd., Bombay 23,270; 50. Jagdish Industries Ltd., Porbandar 23,205; 51. Bangodaya Cotton Mills Ltd., Calcutta 22,100; 52. Bharat Sugar Mills Ltd., Sidhawlia 21,751; 53. Basti Sugar Mills Basti 21,626/6/6; 54. Bairampur Sugar Co. Ltd., Bairamvur 20,673:; 55. Jaswant Sugar Mills Ltd. Meerut 20,000; 56. Comptoir National Descompte-De Paris, Bombay 20,000; 57. Gordon Woodroge Leather Mfg. Co. Ltd., Madras 20,000; 58. The Sidhpur Mills Co., Ltd., Sidhpur 19,544; 59. S. K. G. Sugar Mills Ltd., Lauriya 19,229/1; 60. Basti Sugar Mills Basti 19,083/5; 61. Partabpore Co. Ltd., Partabpore 18,914; 62. Champaran Sugar Co. Ltd., Champatia 17,607; 63. Ryam Sugar Co. Ltd., Ryam 17,139; 64. New Swadeshi Sugar Mills Ltd., Narkathiaguni 16,759/8/6; 65. Ramdutta Ramkissendas Calcutta 16,420; 66. Samastipur Central Sugar Co. Ltd., Samastipur 16,369; 67. Champara Sugar Co. Ltd., Karrahchakia 16,032; 68. Sijua (Jherriah) Electric Supply Co., Ltd., Calcutta 16,000; 69. Sri Anand Sugar Mills Ltd., Kailaoad 15,625/5/6. 70. Balrampur Sugar Co., Ltd., Tulsipur 15,463; 71. Marhowrah Sugar Works Ltd., Gauri Bazar 15,287; 72. Ganesh Sugar Mills Ltd., Kanpur 15,064/14; 73. Smith Stanistreet and Co., Ltd., Calcutta 15,000; 74. Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd., Bombay 15,000; 75. Premier Hosiery Works Ltd., Calicut 15,000; 76. East Distilleries and Sugar Factory Ltd., Madras 15,000; 77. India Steamship Co., Ltd., Calcutta 15,000; 78. G. Mckenzie and Co. (1919) Ltd., Calcutta 15,000; 79. Hind Bank Ltd., Calcutta 15,000; 80. Madho Kanhaiya Mahesh Gauri Sugar Mills Ltd., Munderwa 14,035/5; 81. Kamlapat Motilal Mashoda 13,836; 82. Assam Bengal Cement Co. Ltd., Calcutta 12,902; 83. Krishna Kuma: Mills Co., Ltd., Mahuva 10,620; 84. Shri Maharani Mahalsabai Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Dewas Jr. 10,250; 85. Ashwin Industries Ltd. Baroda 10120; 86. Greaves Cotton and Crompton Parkinson Ltd., Bombay 10,000; 87. Serai Kella Glass Works Ltd., Singhbhum 10,000; 88. Burma Oil Co. (India Concessions), Ltd., Digboi 10,000; 89. Dhakeswari Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta 10,000; 90 New India Investment Corporation Ltd., Calcutta 9,580; 91. Standard General Assurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta 9,000; 92. Zandu Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Bombay 8,211/4; 93. New India Industries Ltd., Baroda 7,875; 94. Indian Patent Stone Co., Ltd., Calcutta 7,500; 95. Hind Cycles Ltd., Calcutta 7,482; 96. Poison Ltd., Bombay 7,071; 97. Mathurdas Govardhandas, Calcutta 7,000; 98. Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd., Calcutta 5,500; 99. Anil Starch Products Ltd., Ahmedabad 5,000; 100. Indra Spg. and Wvg. Mills, Agra 5,000; 101. United Nilgiris Estates Co., Ltd., Coimbatore 5,000; 102. Northern India Oil Industries Ltd., Kanpur 5,000; 103. Binani Metal Works Ltd., Calcutta 5,000; 104. Ganga Glass Works Ltd., Balawali 5,000; 105. Indian Textile Engineers Ltd., Bombay 5,000. Total 55,59,962/15/6; Total of collections below Rs 5,000 56,92,854/4/9; Total of list of donations published on 10-9-48 53,42,270; Grand Total Rs. 1,10,35,1244/99.

MATUNGA FOUNDLING HOME

Appeal For Help

The humanitarian services which are being rendered by H. D. D. Sangh's Foundling Home at Matunga for the last 12 years to the poor, unclaimed, and discarded babies of the city deserve encouragements. It has at present 55 discarded babies and children under its shelter, but on account of financial stringency, lack of space and equipment, is unable to meet the demand for further admissions. Due to the increasing cost of living, rent, and other necessary expenses, it is found absoultely difficult to achieve further progress in absence of sufficient funds on hand. The Institution is recognized by the Government under the Bombay Children Act.

These poor, unclaimed and discarded babies will grow into full citizens of the future, if they are protected in a healthy and clean atmosphere. The achievement of this object needs spacious and airy accommodation as much as wholesome nutrition and adequate clothing. A suitable building for housing these destitutes is to be erected on the plots of this Institution on Sion-Matunga estates and adequate funds are required for this purpose also. We trust this humanitarian work would not lack monetary help from the public. The undertaking in vast and the cause is sacred and noble.

Generous persons and institutions are therefore approached to offer liberal financial help or other assistance to the poor orphans sheltered in this institution, while distributing charity during the Diwali holidays and celebrating the New Year. Donations, in cash or kind, will be taken as a token of good-will and sympathy of the donors, and will be duly acknowledged. Please write to Hon. Secretaries, Foundling Home Committee, Improvement Trust Blocks (C) King's Circle (E.) Matunga.

The family doctor is the family's best friend

HELPING A GREAT CAUSE

SOMETHING new is learnt everyday, particularly in the field of medicine. All over the world scientists in laboratories, surgeons in hospitals, doctors in towns and villages, are adding bit by bit to the store of medical knowledge.

But doctors are busy people, particularly in India where disease is rampant and qualified medical practitioners so few. So we in Ciba are devoting a considerable portion of our efforts to collecting the latest medical information from this and other countries, and furnishing it in the form of a Journal to the overworked, hard-pressed doctor. This is just another of Ciba's contributions to the nation's health, which is already benefiting so much from the fine-quality drugs and medicines that Ciba produces.

Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

CIBA

Ciba Pharma Limited, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay.

Day-To-Day Movement In Prices Of Active Shares

There were eighteen working days during the month of October on the local Stock Exchange. Price movement was confined to a narrow range as a result of limited business. Tata Steel Defds. shares opened at Rs. 1480 and closed at Rs. 1497-8 showing a net gain of Rs. 17-8. The highest price touched was Rs. 1520 and the lowest was Rs. 1470.

TATA DEFERRED

Dates	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
1	1480	1492 8	1477 8	1492 8
4	1497/8	1510	1497/8	1507/8
6	1500	1520	1497/8	1511/4
7	1502/8	1506 4	1486/4	1490
8	1492/8	1500	1472/8	1481/4
11	1483/12	1490	1480	1488 12
13	1486/4	1488 12	1482 8	1482/8
15	1490	1495	1486/4	1486 4
18	1500	1512 8	1500	1507/8
19	1512/8	1515	1510	1512 8
20	1516/4	1516 4	1501/4	1502/8
21	1498/12	1498 12	1491/4	1491.4
22	1491/4	1497 8	1490	1493/12
25	1500	1500	1481/4	1483 12
26	1470	1477 8	1470	1477/8
27	1477/8	1477 8	1470	1475
28	1481/4	1512 8	1480	1511/4
31	1510	1515	1497.8	1498.12

TATA ORDINARY

1	288 8			
4	291/8	290 8	288 8	290
6	293	293 8	291 8	297
7	295	296	293	293
8	293 8	294	290 8	292
11	291/8	293 8	291/8	293
13	293	293	292	292
15	293	294	291 8	291 8
18	293	294 8	293	294
19	294/8	296 8	294 8	296
20	296	296 8	294	294
21	293	293 8	291/12	291 12
22	292	293 8	292	292 12
25	293	293	291 8	291/12
26	290	291	289 8	291
27	291	291 8	290	291/4
28	291 8	294 8	291 8	294 8
31	294.8	296	290 8	290/8

BOMBAY DYEING

1	1025	1028 12	1022 8	1027 8
4	1032 8	1033 12	1030	1033/12
6	1027 8	1033 12	1025	1028/12
7	1027/8	1027 8	1020	1021/4
8	1022/8	1025	1013 12	1022 8
11	1025	1032 8	10228/	1030
13	1031 4	1032 8	1028 12	1030
15	1032/8	1033 12	1030	1031/4
18	1032 8	1036 4	1032 8	1035
19	1036 4	1037 8	1035	1036.4
20	1036/4	1038.12	1035	1036 4
21	1032 8	103 6	1022 8	1030
22	1035	1037 8	1035	1036/4
25	1037 8	1038 12	1032 8	1037/8
26	1032/8	1037 8	1031 4	1037/8
27	1036/4	1036 14	1033 12	1035
28	1035	1040	1031.4	1040
31	1035	1035	1025	1035

KOHINOOR

1	297	297 8	294 8	297 8
4	297	302	297	302
6	300	303	300	301
8	299	299 8	297	297
11	298	299	287	290
13	292	29 8	290	292
15	292	292	291 8	292
18	292 8	294	292	292
19	294	293 8	292/8	293
20	294	294	293	294
21	291	294	292	292
22	288	291	288	288
25	291	290 8	288	290/8
26	287	291	288	289
27	288	288 8	286	288/8
28	290	289 8	287	289 8
31	287	292	286	292
		288 8	286	286

INDORE-MALWA

1	503 12	511.4	503.12	510
4 X R.	205	205	205	205
6	205	207 8	205	207 8
7	207.8	207 8	203 12	203 12
8	203/12	206 4	202 8	203 12
11	203/12	206 4	203 12	206/4
13	203/12	206 4	203 12	206/4
15	208 12	212 8	206/4	207.8
19	215	213 12	210	213 12
20	216/4	217 8	215	216.4
21	215	217 8	215	216/4
22	212 8	216 4	212 8	212/8
25	215	215	212 8	213/12
26	215	216 4	212/8	215
27	215	216 4	215	216 4
28	215	216 4	215	215
31	220	217/8	215	217/8
		221/4	217. 8	217/8

BELAPUR

1	282	284	280	284
4	284	287	284	287
6	278	277	273	274
7	273 8	273 8	262	265
8	265	265	256	261
11	260	260	256/8	258
13	255	255	253	253
15	256	256	251/8	251/8
18	250	253	250	252
19	252	256	252	256
20	256/8	260	256.8	257
21	257	257	254	254
22	254	257 8	254	257/8
25	258/8	258 8	256	256
26	253/8	253 8	251 8	253/8
27	254/8	254/8	252.8	253/8
28	253	255	253	255
31	256	255	245	246/8

CENTRAL BANK

1	88	88 8	87/8	88 8
4	88 8	88 8	88	88
6	88	90	88	90
7	89 8	90	88 8	89
8	89	89	88 8	89
11	89	90	88/12	90
13	90	90 8	90	90/4
15	90.8	90 8	89/4	89 8
18	89/4	89 4	88/4	88 12
19	88/8	92	88/8	92
20	91/8	92 8	91	91
21	91	91	90.8	90 8
22	90	90	90	90
25	90	90	89/8	89 8
26	88.8	88 8	88 4	88/8
27	88/8	89	88	88 8
28	88/8	88 8	87/12	88
31	89	89/4	88	89

Pakistan Import Of Indian Sugar

KARACHI, Oct. 31 (UPI).—The Government of Pawistan has contracted the report that the Government had decided not to import sugar from India in future.

A press note issued by the Food Minister says: "The report circulated by a News Agency that the Government of Pakistan have decided not to place any more orders for sugar with the Government of India is incorrect. No such decision has been taken."

The Government of Pakistan, however, have not been able to buy sugar from India for some time past due to extremely high prices of Indian sugar as compared with the world market, the note adds.

Museum Digs Fossils Right At Home

LINCOLN (Negraska), (U P A)—What would you do with a couple of pre-historic elephants in your front yard?

That's the question faced by the University of Nebraska state museum, which says it already has one of the world's finest collections of prehistoric elephants in its front room.

Twenty years ago, workmen installing a furnace under a house less than 400 yards from the museum, ran smack into the fossil remains of a 50,000-year-old pachyderm. Since there was no way to recove the specimen without tearing down the house, they went ahead and put in the furnace.

The excitement arising from the discovery scarcely had subsided when a second fossilized remains was found within 100 feet of the first. It was even closer to the museum but it, also, was under a residence.

Both houses were torn down this fall and Dr. C. B. Schultz, director of the museum and some of his students are all set to go digging for a look at those elephants. If practicable, the specimens will be removed and transferred to the museum.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 1.

The local Bullion market was fairly quiet to-day with restricted business. Prices were mostly steady.

Forward Silver at the opening was quoted at Rs. 172-13 and advanced to Rs. 173-2 on scattered buying and short covering. Ready Silver was done at Rs. 173-2.

Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-4 while Ready Gold was placed at a premium of annas 10 at Rs. 113-14. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 1.

The local cotton market opened today at 3 p.m. and February delivery was quoted at Rs. 598-4. There was scattered buying which improved February contract at Rs. 598-12.

Thereafter the market was quietly steady under restricted trading and closing quotations at 5 p.m. were as under :—

ICC Feb.	598	8	0
ICC May	589	8	0
ICC July	595	0	0
ICC Sept.	595	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 1.

The local Produce market was entirely closed to-day being Diwali holiday.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

B. C. Rates 'T. T. D. D. 15, 15,16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/' 29 /32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1. 5 31 32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1. 5 15 16 up to 6 Mos.

Londdon Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1 32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1 16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1 16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3 32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d. st. 1 6 1.8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d. st. 1/6 5.32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buwing 60 and 4/ d st. 3 16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d st 1/6 5 32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d st. 1/6 3 16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7 32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 3312 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/8.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Montreal Rs. 328 1 2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 229 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L. C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1306.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 166 1/8.

New York Loodon. Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1 4-3, 4; London Absterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; Loudon/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Fs. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 0.02 3 4-4.03 1 4. London Oelo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20 02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-6.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 1, 2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c. 6 MMos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-102 p.c.

Tone :—Easy

International Association Of Co-operatives

At the Prague Conference of the International Association of Co-operatives, a new Central Committee was elected. Mr. T. G. Gill, Chairman of the British Wholesale Co-operatives was elected to succeed the present Chairman, Lord Rusholme. A. Chochlov, the Soviet delegate was elected first deputy chairman. Altogether 93 members were elected to the general central committee. To the select committee (executive) 11 members were nominated, these being representatives of Belgium, Switzerland, U. S. A., Sweden, Denmark, England, the Soviet Union, Scotland, Czechoslovakia, Holland and Italy. Czechoslovakia is represented by the chairman of the Central Council of Co-operatives, Deputy A. Zmrhal. In additional a committee of ten members of the International Trade Alliance was nominated, in which the Czechoslovak representative is the general director Kupner. Czechoslovakia is represented on the Central Committee of the International Association of Co-operatives by four delegates, these being the chairman of the Central Trades Union Council A. Zmrhal, Chairman of the Slovak Co-operative Council Ing. Toth, Chairman of the Czechoslovak Farmers Union Deputy Nepomucky and general director Kupner.—"Czechoslovak Economic Bulletin."

Trade Union Executives To Discuss Production Problems

Important London Conference In November

By Herbert Tracey, Member of the British T.U.C. and Editor of "Labour" official journal of the Trades Union Congress.

While no official agenda is as yet available for the conference of executives of Britain's trade unions which is to meet in London in mid-November its purposes are known and its importance is clear. The conference has been convened by the T.U.C. General Council to discuss the practical measures which the trade unions themselves can take to increase production and improve efficiency in Britain's industry.

The General Secretary of the T.U.C. has made it quite clear that this conference is not to be mere talking shop. It will be a "ways and means" consultation on the constructive proposals which the General Council is formulating and which it will ask the Executive to help in carying out.

SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION

It is now widely acknowledged that the Trade Union Movement has made a substantial contribution to the improvement of Britain's economic position. The decisions which have been taken by the leaders of Britain's trade unions have committed the unions to the policy fromed for the purpose of maintaining the present standard of living of the workers and in support of the general economic and social policy of the Government. The unions at the recent Margate Congress, accepted the view put to them by the General Council that no policy or action they take should be pursued to the point where production costs are increased and export prices forced up.

To achieve these ends the T.U.C. is urging the unions to adapt their policy to the prevailing economic conditions. One member of the General Council, the head of the largest union of general labour in the Congress, Mr. Tom Williamson, emphasises this point in the current issue of his Union journal. "Attention must be concentrated" he writes, "upon a more efficient and more economical use of the resources of man-power available industry and upon industry's mechanical and technical equipment."

Since the decision to call this conference of executives was taken, other very important questions directly affecting the productivity and efficiency of industry have come to the front. Among them is the effective functioning of shop stewards whose exercise of their responsibilities as representatives of the workers in dealing with management in the four walls of a workshop can materially encourage or impede the effort to reach higher standards of efficiency and to increase output.

TRAINING SHOP STEWARDS

There is much significance, therefore, in the General Council's wish to raise in the conference of union executives the question of training shop stewards. It is of the the first importance in the General Council's view that the best qualified workers in shops are made available for these responsible duties. At the present time, however, the general practice is to allow shop stewards to be appointed either by a union branch or district committee and then to leave them pretty much to their own devices.

This lax relationship between the shop steward and the union has many unfortunate results. It often leaves the shop steward without an adequate knowledge of union policy. It encourages him to take a wrong view of his duties. It tempts him sometimes to misuse his powers.

Many shop stewards have been drawn into unofficial organisations—there exists, in fact, an organisation calling itself the National Shop Stewards Council which claims to exercise the leadership of shop stewards. This body organises national conferences of shop stewards drawn from all the unions. The policy to which it is striving to commit shop stewards is one that brings them into serious conflict with the union executives.

None of the unions officially permit their shop stewards to associate them with this so-called National Shop Stewards Council. Such important unions as those in the engineering and shipbuilding trades have quite recently condemned the action of some of their shop stewards in dndentifying themselves with it. There is clear evidence that its purpose is to lead shop stewards to the taking of an independent line of action, often to the detriment of union interests and the well-being of the workers whom these shop stewards represent.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION

There is, of course, Communist inspiration behind this activity. Some of the most recent manifestations of Communist influence inside Trade Unions and among some of the trade union leaders have brought the problem of Communist infiltration to a head. It is practically certain now that the T.U.C. General Council will have to take account of these problems. What measures can be taken by the T.U.C. General Council itself to counteract Communist infiltration has yet to be considered.

There are limits to the authority which the General Council can exercise over affiliated unions of the Congress. In the final analysis it is to the unions themselves that the General Council must turn; and there is growing feeling both amongst leaders of unions and rank and file trade unionists that vigorous steps must be taken to challenge the Communist bid to dominate workers' organisations.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

(FROM: CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI.)
BOMBAY, Oct. 31.
NAPTHOLS.
(Barrel Pkg.)

	Per Lb.
SAPTHOL CAS	9 4 0
CBO	15 4 0
CSW	16 4 0
CBS	14 8 0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	6 14 0
Fast Scarlet CKB Base	10 8 0
Fast Red CKCB Base	9 0 0
Fast Red CB Base	10 12 0
Garnet CKGBO Base	3 10 0
Yellow CGO Base	9 0 0
Corinth CB Base	7 0 0
Orange CGC Base	10 8 0
Orange CKGR Base	8 0 0
Bordeaux CGP Base	10 10 0
Bordeaux CGP Salt	4 4 0
Scarlet CKR Salt	3 0 0
Blue CB Salt	4 10 0
DIRECT COLOURS.	
Direct Black Extra	4 4 0
Direct Green Extra	4 12 0
Direct Violet Extra	8 8 0
Direct Yellow 4GL	12 0 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7 4 0
Direct Rubin	5 0 0
Direct Brown	4 12 0
Direct Orange Extra	6 8 0
Direct Scarlet 4BS	9 8 0
Diazo Black Extra	3 10 0
Chrysophenine Extra	10 0 0
Benzopurpurine 4B	5 8 0
Congo Red Extra	6 4 0
Tarquoise Blue G	21 0 0
SULPHUR COLOURS.	
Sulphur Black 692	1 12 0
Sulphur R. Special	1 7 0
Sulphur HK Grains	1 7 0
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2 12 0
Metanil Yellow Extra	4 10 0
Methyl Violet Lumps	5 8 0
Punka Magenta MCK Lumps	5 8 0
Magenta Extra	9 8 0
Diamond Green	10 0 0
Bismark Brown Extra	3 4 0
Malachite Green Crys	5 8 0
Chrysodine Extra	4 0 0
Auromine Extra	5 10 0
Acid Orange Extra	2 8 0
Soap Green	18 0 0
Acid Scarlet	4 8 0
Kumukm Scarlet	3 0 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	24 0 0
VAT FAST DYES.	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40 0 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	36 0 0
Vat Dark Blue BO Powder	30 0 0
Vat Brilliant Green B900 Powder	40 0 0
Vat Brilliant Green B2100 Powder	105 0 0
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20 0 0
Vat Grey Powder	20 0 0
Vat Brown Powder	20 0 0
Vat Magenta B Powder	40 0 0
Vat Yellow 5G Powder	45 0 0
Vat Violet 2R Powder	60 0 0
PRINTING COLOURS.	
Printosol CO	13 0 0
Printosol CO4B	22 0 0
Gold Yellow	68 0 0
Printosol Green	85 0 0
Rapid Red	22 0 0
Orange Red	24 0 0
Yellow	22 0 0
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	160 0 0
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	9 8 0
CHEMICALS.	
Hydrosulphite of Soda	1 0 0
Bisulphite of Soda	60 0 0
Turkey Red Oil	48 0 0
Monopol, Napthol Soap	50 0 0
Soda Bicarb	29 0 0
Sitaric Acid	175 0 0
Soda Ash	20 0 0
Ammonia Byoarb Powder	89 0 0
Ammonia Chloride	26 0 0
Sulphur Roj	15 0 0
Sudphur Crude	11 0 0
Sodium Sulphide English	45 0 0
Sodium Sulphide Indian	55 0 0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	16 0 0
Aniline Salt	1 0 0
Bichromate of Potash	165 0 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0 8 0
Caustic Soda 450 Lbs. pkg.	38 0 0
Zinc Dust	85 0 0
Acetic Acid	0 15 0
Formal De Hyde	0 9 0
White Sugar of Lead	130 0 0
Brown Sugar of Lead	103 0 0
Boreax-Crys	28 0 0
BASIC ACID COLOURS.	
Methylent Blue Extra	5 12 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains (American)	4 8 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains (French)	5 4 0
Indigo 60 p.c. Eng. 1 lb. pkg.	5 8 0

INCREASE IN BARLEY ACREAGE AND YIELD

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1. (API.) The Ministry of Agriculture, in a press note today, announced the final estimates of the acreage and yield in respect of the barley crop of 1947-48 of the Indian Union, including Hyderabad State.

This is the first time that such estimates have been prepared for the barley crop. They correspond to the final forecast, which could not be released in time owing to delay in the receipt of information from several reporting areas. According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the press note says, the area is 7,127,000 acres and the yield 2,488,000 tons as compared to 7,082,000 acres and a yield of 21,414,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents an increase of 0.6 percent in area and 3.1 per cent in yield over 1946-47.

The increase in yield has occurred mainly in the United Provinces and Rajputana States and has beeen attributed to favourable weather conditions.

Fighting Trachoma

Sulfanamides and other newly discovered antibiotics such as streptomycin are being recommended for use by national health services in the early treatment of trachoma by a study group jointly sponsored by the Office International d'Hygiene Publique and the World Health Organization. These have proved very successful in recent years, particularly in Egypt. In addition, the group asked that certain international sanitary measures be adopted when the report of the study group is presented to the WHO Expert Committee on International Epidemiology and Quarantine. This Committee is charged with preparing international health measures.

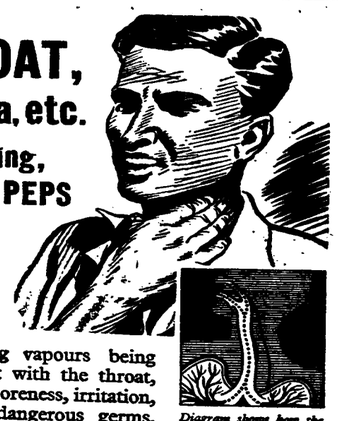
Trachoma was described by the experts as a very widespread eye disease ending often in complete blindness and affecting some hundred million people in all parts of the world. Though it has been prevalent in tropical and in subtropical countries for centuries (95 per cent of the Egyptian population are infected), no rapidly effective prophylactic and curative methods against trachoma had been developed until recently. In the last year, however, experiments made with sulfanamides have revolutionized the whole treatment of the disease. In some cases, antibiotics have proved capable of improving, sometimes in not more than three or four days, acute cases of the infection.

It is therefore strongly recommended by the study group that these new methods be used by national health services wherever possible. The Report of the group suggests, however, that in view of the limited knowledge available on the causal agents and prophylaxy of the disease, research should be continued and developed in individual countries, and studies co-ordinated on the international plane by an expert committee within the World Health Organization.

Pending complete eradication of trachoma, the experts considered it desirable to introduce international health legislation, which to this day, has been inexistant, against the international spread of the disease. These measures should be applied in a liberal way to travellers, but more strictly as regards immigrants, it was recommended.

Pointing out that trachoma was transmitted mainly through dirty fingers and clothes and that it was prevalent in regions where hygiene standards are very low, the study group recognized that it posed a real social problem. They recommended therefore that health education and similar measures be made part of the overall fight against this eye-disease.—UNIC.

For
SORE THROAT,
Colds, Influenza, etc.
You need soothing, infection-killing PEPS



Suck a pleasant-tasting Peps tablet and feel its medicinal essences bringing comfort and relief to your throat and lungs. Peps are most effective, their soothing, healing and infection-killing vapours being breathed into direct contact with the throat, chest and lungs. Peps allay soreness, irritation, and inflammation, destroy dangerous germs, and clear away congestion.

Diagram shows how the Peps medicinal essences bring comfort and relief direct to every part of the breathing system.

PEPS
ANTISEPTIC
THROAT & CHEST TABLETS
The handy and most effective remedy for coughs, colds, chills, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis and other chest and lung troubles.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P.O. Box. 937. BOMBAY.

WE ARE ENDEAVOURING TO STOP
Hawking and Begging In Trains
BUT
We can never completely stop these nuisances without YOUR co-operation.
If you do not buy from hawkers or give to beggars they will soon find such activities unremunerative and will stop.
HELP THE RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU

DON'T SCRAPE YOUR BEARD— SHAVE IT!

Why get into the habit of scraping your beard? by using Swastik's Shaving Soap, even the toughest beard can be made soft enough to obtain the closest shave!

Other quality Swastik Products include Khadi Soap, Perfumed Toilet Soaps, Gowalia Brand Vanaspati, etc.

SWASTIK'S SHAVING SOAP
FOR CLEAN, SMOOTH SHAVING
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY.
SHILPI SOM 27

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

'IRUM JUNGLI' NO MORE

Vignettes From Life Of Bombay Irani; He Is Losing Monopoly Of Hotel Business

(By R. M. DAMANIA—Our Staff Reporter)

IT is impossible to think of a Bombay Irani except in terms of coffee and tea. These favourite beverages of the people have made him a popular figure in the life of the city. From Colaba to Mahim more than two-thirds of the city's restaurants are owned and controlled by him. There is hardly any locality which does not have an Irani cafe. In fact the Irani is the pioneer of restaurant life in Bombay. Starting from abject povery he has slowly and patiently worked his way upward by hard and honest endeavour till at last he has developed into a thriving being—a potential factor in the city's cosmopolitan life.

The Irani restaurant is a centre of social life. It hums with activity It is rendezvous of many citizens a recreational halting-place for a tired spirit. Many a dispute is settled over a cup of tea in an Irani's restaurant. It is the nerve-centre of the news of the town, giving shelter among others to idlers and gossip-mongers. It is no exaggeration to say that at least one out of every ten newspaper readers in the city does his reading in the Irani's cafe without paying for it.

PRESIDING GENIUS

The cafe is cosmopolitan in character Hindus, Muslims, Jews, Christians, Sikhs, Parsis and even Harijans can enter it freely The tea in some of these restaurants by itself may be some awful decoction often unpalatable to the taste; the food may be equally unwholesome. But what makes the restaurant a centre of attraction is the joy of life and the spirit of bonhomie that pervade it. Above all is the spirit of humility, simplicity kindliness and politeness of the Irani himself.

"Irani, one cup of tea", shouts a customer.

"Irani, a packet of Capstan", shouts another.

And Irani caters to their demands in his characteristic soft and sympathetic way which pleases them all.

Enter any Irani restaurant, and you will find sitting at the counter a swarthy figure with typical Persian features and a closely-cropped head. This Irani, in most cases the owner of the restaurant. There is a tired look about him, the reason for which is not far to seek. Going to bed at dead of night he is up again at dawn. After an hour's drudgery in the kitchen he is ready to serve by five in the morning. The day thus begun passes rapidly, with Irani bothering his head with hundreds of pranking customers and meeting their varying demands. At times he goes out to make his purchases or place fresh orders for articles of daily consumption. An occasional visit to his family if any, or an evening stroll on the sea beach if possible relieves his tired spirit. Sitting up again at the counter he goes to bed a tired man, to rise again early next morning. This is his daily routine which goes on for days and months, and sometimes for years. It is a hard life, indeed.

HOW THEY CAME—AND WHY

At present there are about 12,000 Iranis in Bombay About a quarter of this number are Muslims. The rest are Zoroastrians including in that category those who have become Bahais.

The Iranis like the Parsis before them came to India as a result of persecution in their homeland. The Parsis came to this land thirteen centuries ago. Even after this exodus, a group of Zoroastrians, oppressed and rapidly dwindling in numbers remained in Iran. Early in the nineteenth century, however, they began to migrate to India. Bombay then being the stronghold of the Parsis they came to this city and made it their home.

The immigrants came in three different groups. The first group came about 130 years back. It consisted more or less of runaway youths, daring and adventurous, though utterly helpless. They were besides illiterate not knowing even the language of the province They could, therefore, do nothing better than open tea stalls and provision stores, relying upon the patronage of the Parsis with whom they freely mixed With the passage of time their descendents forgot Iran and like Parsis made India their permanent home.

Half a century later came the second group in similar circumstances. They, too, have become the nationals of India This cannot, however, be said of the third group which arrived only about three decades back Several of them are here for business purposes only. They have a nostalgic feeling for their mother-country, and yearn to go back, circumstances permitting. Many of them still hold Persian passports and can, therefore, be treated only as foreigners in this country.

THE IRANI IS SPREADING OUT

The Bombay Irani is no more his former helpless self. By dint of perseverance and hard work he has gradually improved his lot, and is now leading a contented life. He is more practical than intellectual and prefers independent business to any kind of service or profession. Apart from cafes and provision stores Iranis are now fast taking to other trades. Some are engaged in export-import business with Iran. The articles generally exported from India are tea, sugar and piecegoods. Those imported from Iran are dry fruits and the world-famous Persian carpets of varying shapes and designs. Of late some of them have purchased land in Dahanu and Jahangirdi on the B.B. and C.I. Railway where they are carrying on agriculture and particularly horticulture, for which they have a special aptitude. Restaurant keeping, however, remains their speciality, and some of the most up-to-date restaurants in the city are owned by them.

The Zoroastrian Irani in Bombay is highly religious minded and observes all the tenets and ritual of Zoroastrianism in their most rigorous forms He is allowed the use of the Parsi Tower of Silence to dispose of his dead. All Parsi Fire-temples and charity funds are open to him.

There is no material difference between Parsis and Iranis. They are like two branches of the same tree, namely, Zoroastrianism. Both have the same background and more or less the same outlook on life and mode of existence. Most of the Iranis dress like Parsis and their women wear 'saries' in true Gujarati fashion.

ONE MONTH AHEAD

In one respect, however, the Iranis differ from the Parsis. His calendar is exactly one month ahead of that of the Parsis. How that difference arose is not quite clear. It was first noticed by a Zoroastrian Irani Priest named Jamasp Vilayati who came to India in 1721. In later years this gave rise to a raging controversy among the Parsis as a result of which they were divided into two groups, namely, the Shehenshahi and the Kadmi. The Shahenshahi insisted on following the old calendar of the Parsis in India. The Kadmis believed that the old calendar was wrong and that the Irani calendar was based on correct calculations. The Bombay Iranis belong to this Kadmi section of the Parsis. Owing to this difference in calendars the new year and other religious festivals of Iranis come exactly a month earlier than those of the Shehenshahis. The latter being in a majority they alone could persuade the Government to put their new year day on the list of public holidays. Kadmis who are mostly Iranis can claim no such distinction.

During recent years under the influence of Bahai propaganda in Bombay several Iranis gave up their ancestral religion in favour of Bahaism, renouncing even their "sudrah" and "kusti" which are the outer symbols of Zoroastrianism. This created a stir in the orthodox sections of both Parsis and Iranis, and a raging campaign was started in a action of the Parsi press against such conversions. The controversy still continues; but the Irani's zeal for the new religion seems to be waning.

As may have been noticed Irani restaurants remain open practically all the year round. There is, however, one day in the year when customers who are dependent for their morning tea on Irani shops are deprived of their tea, all the restaurants being closed 'en bloc.' This happens on the day "Jamshedi Navroz" which falls every year on March 21, and is considered by Iranis to be their most important festival in the whole year. It represents their solar new year and is celebrated by them with great eclat. Prayers are offered at fire-temples in the morning. There is "faloodа" in every Irani home. The day is passed amidst rejoicings with all sorts of fun and frolic. For Iranis this is the only holiday in the year.

SPECIAL MARRIAGE CUSTOM

The Irani marriage seems to be a very picturesque affair. The ceremony is very different from that of the Parsis. The groom and his father-in-law are made to sit opposite each other with a priest standing between them. In a solemn tone the priest advises the groom on his behaviour in his married life. All the while the bride sits in a corner dressed in her gorgeous wedding attire. When the priest has finished his "sermon" to the groom, seven elderly men, mostly relatives of the couple to be, go to the bride with seven burning candles in their hands, and ask her whether she is willing to accept the groom as her partner in life. On her nodding assent, the bride and the groom are brought together and the marriage is then solemnised the priest reciting prayers and finally blessing the couple.

Most of us have heard Iranis speaking in a speculiar tongue. It is sweet to the ear. This is "Dari", a dialect of Persian which is used by Zoroastrian Iranis in Yzed, Teheran and other parts of Persia. In Bombay they have picked up a smattering of Gujarati and Hindustani. Their Gujarati is, however, very funny and it is a treat to hear them speak that language with a heavy Persian accent and only in the masculine gender.

Most of the Iranis have a fairly good background of Persian. They have a sneaking regard and admiration for Firdusi, the Iranian Poet of undying fame and evince keen interest in his "Shah-Nameh" which immoratalises the glory of ancient Iran. It is not uncommon to hear Iranis reciting from "Shah-Nameh" verses from the tragic story of Rustam and Sohrab which is known practically to every Iranian child.

THEIR ORGANISATIONS

The Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman having its premises at Kermani Building, Pherozshaw Mehta Road, is the Central organization of Zoroastrian Iranis in Bombay and India. Started in 1921 it looks after the interests and well-being of Iranis in India as well as in Iran. The Iranian Consul always takes the assistance of this body whenever he wants any information regarding Zoroastrian Iranis. Even the Bombay C.I.D. accepts the references given by the Anjuman in cases involving Zoroastrian subjects in India. The Anjuman has a large fund which is managed by the trustees and is utilized in giving education and medical relief to the Iranis. It also works for the promotion of religious education of Iranis, and for that purpose prints and distributes books on modern Iranian literature and religion. It further co-operates with the Zoroastrian Irani Anjumans of Yesd, Teheran and other cities of Iran for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of Zoroastrian Iranis in general.

The Iran League of Bombay is another such body doing useful work for Iranis in Bombay. Its main object is to promote cultural relations between India and Iran. With this end in view it publishes a quarterly bulletin giving valuable information about Iran and publishing scholarly articles which throw light on certain aspects of Iranian history and literature. It is in direct touch with several cultural institutions of Iran and supplies them with necessary information regarding Indian culture.

At Hughes Road is a Dhramshala for destitute Iranis. Built in 1853, it is trust and is named after the late Seth Cursetji Ardeshir Dadyseth. During its long life of nearly a century it has given shelter to hundreds of helpless Iranis, and continues to do its beneficent work even today.

THEIR LEADERS

Among those who served the Irani community in the past, three names stand out pre-eminent. Iranis of Bombay look upon them with respect and admiration and observe their death anniversaries every year. In the middle of the last century Manekji Limji Hataria, a Parsi missionary went to Iran to help the Zoroastrians out of their awful plight. It was due to his efforts that the poll tax on Zoroastrians was abolished in 1882 and many of their disabilities removed. After his death in Iran the late Mr. Ardeshir A. Reporter continued his work. Another great stalwart in this direction was the late Mr. Dinshaw Irani, a Bombay solicitor. It was he who founded the Zoroastrian Irani. Anjuman. He was in fact the torch-bearer of the Iranian revival in Bombay. Bombay Iranis cannot forget him easily.

Among the leaders of the Irani community today, the most important is Mr. Pestonji D. Marker—the Grand Old Man of the Bombay Iranis. There is not one social or cultural activity of the community which he has not helped.

NO MORE "JUNGLI"

The younger generation of Iranis in Bombay is keeping pace with the onward march of time. The "Irus Jungli" of the last century is no more "Jungli." He has become educated and refined. Lured by the glamour of western education and western mode of life he has of late begun to shew detestation for his ancestral occupation.

and evinces a keen desire for higher education and professions. There is already a sprinkling of doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and other profesionals among them.

Only a few years back, Aspi Engineer, then a 17 year old Irani lad created a great sensation by flying solo from Karachi to London and winning the coveted Aga Khan Prize. He has now blossomed into air-commodore Engineer of the Indian Air Force.

Meanwhile other men are encroaching into the Irani's monopoly—the restaurant business.

The two trends may lead to the same result—the disappearance of the Iranis as the curious community of restaurant keepers.

HOST AND THE GUEST

Bombay's Prime Minister Kher with the guest of honour Sardar Patel at his party at the Council Hall on Sunday.

Mr. Kher, Sardar Patel and Rani Maharaj Singh

KHER'S 'AT HOME' TO SARDAR PATEL

BOMBAY, Monday:

More than 600 leading citizens of Bombay turned up on the lawns of the Council Hall gardens when Bombay's Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher gave an "At home" to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acting Prime Minister of India, on the occasion of his 74th birthday on Sunday evening.

With the background of music provided by an Indian orchestra, which played from the balcony of the Council Hall, the guests who included Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh and the leading lights of the city from every walk of life, mixed freely and greeted the Sardar and offered felicitations on his birthday.

EAST PUNJAB PREMIER GREETS SARDAR

SIMLA, Oct. 31 (API.) Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Premier of East Punjab, in a telegraphic message to India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on his 74th birthday says: "I on behalf of my colleagues and the people of East Punjab, offer you our respectful greetings and heartiest congratulations on oyur birth day. May you live long to lead India to glory and prosperity."

Rajendra Prasad's Tribute To Sardar

BOMBAY, Nov. 1 (API).—Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in a statement on the occasion of Sardar Patel's 74th birth day says:

During the last 30 years and more, ever since Gandhiji took the political leadership in his hand, India's outlook has been completely transformed. What we used to call a happy dream then has now been realized. To bring about this transformation, many have laboured hard, sacrificed and suffered. Among all such people, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel occupies a prominent and front rank position. During the last 15 months, ever since he joined the Indian Cabinet, he has been fighting against heavy odds and achieving phenomenal successes. Bringing into the Indian Union 500 and odd Indian States in a historical episode which is almost a miracle. The phenomenon is unique in as much as this was achieved with record speed and in a peaceful and non-violent manner and with mutual consent of the rulers and the ruled.

KHANDUBHAI DESAI'S APPEAL TO RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Accept Recommendations Of Grainshop Enquiry Committee

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 31. (API): An appeal to railway employees to accept the recommendations of the Grainshop Enquiry Committee is made by Mr. Khandubhai Desai, a member of the committee.

Mr. Desai states: The Railway Board has announced that it has accepted the recommendations of the Grainshop Enquiry Committee, which has made far reaching recommedations after an exhaustive enquiry. According to the main recommendations, the employees are given option either to opt for the grainshops recommended by the committee or to opt for the cash allowance which all other Government employees are getting.

The Government announcement lays down that those who opt for cash allowance will get lump sum ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 120 according to the zone in which they are working to adapt themselves to the new conditions.

GRAINSHOPS SOURCE OF CORRUPTION

The grainshops as they were working, according to the findings of the committee, were a source of corruption and demoralisation and the result was a huge avoidable loss to the nation, railway administration and the employees.

I have no hesitation in calling upon the railway employees to accept the recommendations which are equitable under the existing circumstances.

The committee has recommended in the case of those employees who opt for the grainshops the supply of essential commodities like cereals, pulses and one cooking medium oil should be on an uniform basis of quantity and at uniform prices throughout the country.

The concession prices fixed by the Government are lower than the existing sale prices in these grainshops on most of the railways and therefore the lower paid employees are benefitted to that extent. No doubt some miscellaneous items like spices, soap, tea, etc., are omited from the shops. However, some compensation is given in the form of lowering the prices of essential commodities.

I must state that the rising index of he cost of living is a very great cause of anxiety to the employees along with other Government servants and I hope the contemplated anti-inflation measures by the Government will bring down this index in the near future.

IF PRICES DO NOT FALL

But, if no appreciable fall in prices is visible, reconsideration of the cash allowance on the basis of the recommendations of the Pay Commission to all Government servants will become inevitable and we would have to urge upon the Government to bring down the prices to the level which Pay Commission has considered, or to revise the existing cash allowance.

I would, therefore, ask the railway employees to accept the recommendations of the Grainshop Enquiry Committee implemented by the Government. It will remove the distinction that exists today between railway employees and other Government employees and make the way clear for presenting the demand for additional cash relief on an uniform basis to meet the fluctuations in the prices of essential commodities. I would, therefore, very strongly request the railway employees to opt for the cash allowance and thereby make it possible for the Government to close the grain shops.

Indian Delegation To F.A.O. Conference

DINKERRAO DESAI AS LEADER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (A.P.I.) The Indian Delegation to the Fourth Session of the Food and Agriculture Organisation Conference, which commences in Washington on Nov. 15, will consist of :—

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Bombay Government, Leader.

Mr. B. R. Sen, Chairman ECAFE Working Party on Agriculture, alternative leader.

Mr. Dip Narain Sinha, Bihar, Member, Constituent Assembly, associate.

Dr. P. R. Deshmukh, C. P. Member, Constituent Assembly, associate.

Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, adviser.

Mr. W. R. Natu, Economic and Statistical Adviser, Central Ministry of Agriculture, adviser.

Mr. N. Sundaresan, Financial Counsellor, Indian Embassy, Washington.

Mr. N. G. Abhyankar, Food Attache, Indian Embassy, Washington, secretary

The delegation following last year's precedence will be led by a provincial Minister. Of the eight members on the delegation three are aldeady in Washington and of the remainder, who are leavng India early next week, two are officials and two members of the Indian Constituent Assembly.

WORLD SITUATION TO BE REVIEWED

The Washington session of the conference will discuss among other matters, the world situation in respect to production, marketing and consumption of food and agricultural products, including fish and timber. It is expected that the conference will split up into a number of committees, which will meet simultaneously and India will be represented on each of them.

F.A.O. INFORMATION CENTRE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1 (UPI).—As part of the development of regional activities, the Food And Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations has established a Regional Information Centre in New Delhi, with Mr. P. V. Acharya as Regional Information Representative.

WILL CHURCHILL ADMIT ERROR?

LONDON, Oct. 31, (Reuter): The influential London Sunday newspaper "The Observer" today charged Conservative opposition leader Winston Churchill with adding "a most unfortunate and unhelpful postscript to the brilliantly successful work of the Commonwealth Conference" of Prime Ministers. "His statement that India would have to be treated as a foreign country unless the link with the British Crown is preserved begs a momentous constitutional question, on which the future of the Commonwealth may well depend", the paper wrote.

"And his insistence on keeping the nomenclature British Empire for an association of nations which is plainly no longer either British or an Empire is scarcely statesmanlike.

"Is Mr. Churchill really willing to throw away the chance of building an intimate partnership between the leading power in Western Europe, Britain, and the leading power in Asia, India, for the sake of 'pride of race'?

"Everybody can today see that in the controversy over our policy a year ago, Mr. Attlee was right and Mr. Churchill was wrong. He should be great enough to admit error and to change his mind.

SWEDISH ENVOY TO INDIA

BOMBAY, Oct. 31, (API): Mr. Gunnar Valfrid Jarring, Sweden's Minister-Designate to India, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Bombay yesterday by the Swedish steamer 'Bali" and is due to leave for Delhi on November 3

PROGRESS OF DUN FOREST COLLEGE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31 (API.) The Indian Forest College, Debra Dun, is rapidly expanding to meet the ever increasing demand of provinces and states for trained forest officers. The college which was started in 1938 imparts training and education in forestly to candidates primarily for the superior forest services.

RACE FOR SUBMARINES

U. S. Plan For Atomic-Powered Engines

NEW YORK, Oct. 31, (UPI): Experimental work is being carried out on plans for atomic-powered submarines to counteract Russia's huge submarine fleet, it was disclosed here today. According to Navy officials, the United States is "pushing to the utmost for development of atomic energy engines for ships, and especially for submarines."

There have been rumours recently that the Navy had asked the Atomic Energy Commission to give special attention to projects which would speed up this development programme. The Commission has just announced that it will build a laboratory at Schenectady, New York.

BOYD-ORR BOOSTS COMMONWEALTH

LONDON, Oct. 31, (UPI): "The British Commonwealth is the nearest approach to a Co-operative community of Nations the world has ever seen," Sir John Boyd-Orr, former head of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, told an Aberdeen audience last week.

"It contains people of every race, colour and creed, who can work together.

"It has resources greater than those of any other Power, it has political maturity and experience in international affairs which the U.S.A. and the U. S. S. R. will not obtain for a long time.

"This Commonwealth should offer leadership to a bewildered and frightened world".

Sir John added: "What is needed to save our civilisation is to forget the political differences which separate nations. Let then co-operate to increase the world's wealth."

MOSCOW, Oct. 31, (Reuter): The Information Bureau of the Soviet Military Administration in Berlin said today that recent British and American reports of the creation of a police force of several hundred thousand in the Soviet zone of Germany were "false and pursued malicious aims", according to Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just As I Predicted As Friendly As Ever Only More So — By BUD FISHER

MY HAT! IT'S GONE!
SOMEBODY TOOK MY HAT!
WHAT KIND OF A HAT WAS IT, MUTT?
MY TWELVE DOLLAR FELT!
YOU MEAN THAT FUNNY LITTLE HAT WITH THE NIPPLE ON TOP?
YEH, I JUST SAW A GUY WALK OUT WITH THAT VERY HAT!
QUICK! WHAT DID HE LOOK LIKE?
OH, TERRIBLE! JUST LIKE YOU! THE HAT WAS MUCH TOO SMALL FOR HIM!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.